Washington Talks It Over—page 5

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Vol. 141 No. 17 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — April 27, 1942

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No. 6 in a series of advertisements about new research chemicals.

"BOTTLE BABIES" TODAY.. Tank Car Chemicals Tomorrow

THESE four organic chemicals are among the recent products synthesized in the laboratories of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Although only research quantities are available now, commercial quantities can be made in the future when important uses develop.

Only a few years ago, "Carbitol" and "Cellosolve" solvents, Triethanolamine, and "Tergitol" penetrants—a few of the more than 160 synthetic organic chemicals produced commercially by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation—were merely laboratory curiosities. Research found important uses for them. Today, they are important industrial materials.

Similar research in your laboratory can determine whether these four new "bottle babies" may become of value to you.

METHYL "CARBITOL" ACETATE

$CH_3COOC_2H_4OC_2H_4OCH_3$

. . . is a colorless liquid, completely miscible with water. It is potentially useful as a high-boiling (209.1°C.) solvent in cellulose ester lacquers and printing inks. Its specific gravity at 20/20°C, is 1.0396, and its vapor pressure is 0.1 mm. at 20°C.

METHYL "CELLOSOLVE" ACETAL

$CH_3CH(OCH_2CH_2OCH_3)_2$

. . . is a high-boiling (207.0°C.) liquid, useful as a source of nascent acetaldehyde. It has promising solvent properties under neutral or slightly alkaline conditions. It is completely miscible with water and has a specific gravity of 0.9762 at 20/20°C.

SODIUM ACETOACETYL-*P*-SULFANILATE

$CH_3COCH_2CONHC_6H_4SO_3Na$

. . . is available in the form of a red-colored, 40 per cent aqueous solution having a specific gravity of 1.203 at 20/20°C. It is useful in the preparation of Hansa type azo dyestuffs.

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(Ethylene Glycol Diformate)

$HCOOCH_2CH_2OCOH$

. . . is a mild-odored, water-white liquid soluble in water, alcohol, and ether. It boils at 177°C. and has a specific gravity of 1.2277 at 20/20°C. Like glycol diacetate, it is a solvent for cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, and cellulose ethers. In water it hydrolyzes slowly to yield formic acid. It shows promise as an ingredient of embalming fluids.

For information concerning the use of these chemicals, address:

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

30 East 42nd Street UCC New York, N. Y.

PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

ABC

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

Volume 141 | April 27, 1942 | Number 17

LIBRARY THE CHEMPETE CLUB

Walsh-Healey Act Amendment Reported

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

An amendment to the Walsh-Healey act to make applicable to government contractors the agreement provisions of the fair labor standards act under which employers may be relieved of some overtime payments has been reported to the senate for passage by the committee on education and labor.

The Walsh-Healey act, together with article 103 of the regulations of the Secretary of Labor, provides that supply contractors with the government who are subject to that statute shall compensate their employees at time and one-half for hours in excess of eight a day or forty a week.

Low-Grade Chromite Process Developed

Development of a new metallurgical process for treatment of the large deposits of low-grade chromite ores found in Montana and other Western States was announced today by the Bureau of Mines. These ores are found in quantities sufficient to make the United States virtually independent of foreign sources for supplies.

Known as a roasting and leaching process, the bureau's new method is designed to convert chromite concentrates into a higher grade of material which may be used to produce either high-purity chromium or standard ferrochromium for the manufacture of alloy steel. The process was developed in the bureau's laboratories at Boulder City, Nev., and Salt Lake City, Utah, under the direction of Dr. R. S. Dean, chief of the metallurgical division. The chief metal-

—*Continued on page* 37

Tanners to Discuss Wartime Problems

A series of round table discussions dealing with military requirements, civilian demand, inventories, raw material supplies, allocations, price ceilings and priorities will feature the Spring meeting of the Tanners' Council of America, to be held in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, this city, May 7 and 8.

Major J. W. Byron, chief of the leather and shoe section of the War Production Board, will be the principal speaker at the first luncheon session. At the second luncheon session, May 8, an address will be made on economic relations in the Western

—*Continued on page* 40

OPA Region No. 9 Administrator Named

Rupert Emerson has been made a regional administrator of the new Office of Price Administration region No. 9. Region No. 9 includes Alaska, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands. He will be stationed in Washington.

OPA Leases Five Floors In Empire State Building

The New York regional office of the Office of Price Administration will move to the Empire State building early in May. The New York office is now located at 122 East Forty-second street. The removal to the Empire State building will involve not only 300 employees of the OPA regional office, but also 100 persons in the OPA national inventory units dealing with automobiles, motor trucks and typewriters. Sylvan Joseph is the New York regional director of OPA. The national headquarters will remain in Washington.

PD-1A Forms Must Show Delivery Date

OPD Washington Bureau
April 23, 1942

All applications for priority assistance which do not specify a required delivery date will hereafter be returned to the applicant by the War Production Board, it was announced today by J. S. Knowlson, director of industry operations.

Priorities Regulation No. 1 as amended requires every applicant for priority assistance to specify in his application the latest date on which the items in connection with which priority assistance is requested can be delivered to him to meet his contract obligations or production schedules. Nevertheless, many applicants, especially those submitting individual applications on PD-1A forms, have been specifying "immediately" or "at once" instead of filling in a definite delivery date. Hereafter, no such applications will be considered until an exact delivery date has been filled in.

Oil Paint, Varnish Prices Are Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau
April 21, 1942

Manufacturers were today ordered to ceil their prices for oil paints and varnishes at the levels prevailing April 12, 1942. The order, Temporary Price Regulation No. 19, will remain in effect until June 22, during which time the Office of Price Administration will complete its study of the price situation in the paint industry, for the purpose of setting up a permanent schedule.

The order provides that the cost to a purchaser of oil paint or varnish from a manufacturer shall not exceed the prices the purchaser paid or would have paid on April 12 and keeps in force all discounts, charges, deposits, allowances, and freight and delivery practices then recognized by the manufacturer.

The temporary regulation covers manufacturers' prices on all paints and varnishes in which linseed oil, or any other drying oil, is a component part, and includes house paint, wall paint, interior flat paint, enamels, lacquer enamel, undercoats, floor and deck paint, barn and roof paint, colors in oil, shingle stain, oil stain, fillers and varnish.

Heavy Compressors Under Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau
April 23, 1942

The War Production Board has placed heavy compressors, urgently needed in the war production program, under a system of complete allocations. War requirements for heavy compressors have put a strain on existing supplies. The synthetic rubber, toluene, aviation gas, aviation lubricating oil, and oxygen and ammonia programs require large numbers of compressors, and in addition, more are needed in tank, plane, aluminum, and steel plants. The order (L-100) announced today prohibits the placing or acceptance of orders for compressors covered by the regulations unless specific authorization is made on form PD-420. Application for authorization to place orders must be made on form PD-415.

Ceiling Prices Coming For All Except Farm Commodities

OPD Washington Bureau, April 23, 1942

The administration's new anti-inflation program, reported to embody a blanket freezing of all prices except those protected by law, heavier taxes than heretofore proposed by the Treasury Department, and a new drive for the sale of defense bonds, is scheduled for announcement Monday or Tuesday by President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress. He will amplify the program later in a "fireside chat" to the nation.

The order freezing prices is expected to be issued Tuesday by Price Administrator Leon Henderson at a press conference tentatively scheduled for that day, while the recommendations on taxes will be taken under consideration immediately by the ways and means committee of the house which has just begun its executive sessions to determine policy on the $7,610,000,000 program advanced by the Treasury Department early in March.

February-March Basis

Details of the price order are lacking, but reliable sources insist that it will be a blanket order affecting prices all down the line from the manufacturer to the retailer. The prices will be checked, it is said, at the highest levels between February 25 and March 25, but with provision permitting any necessary readjustment to take care of hardship cases.

OPA officials say that they expect a tremendous job of adjusting to iron out the humps in the general price structure. Ceiling prices will continue to be turned out even after the order is issued to take care of particular sit-

—*Continued on page* 58

OPA Names Phelps Chemical Section Head

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

R. G. Phelps has been appointed price executive of the chemical section, Donald H. Wallace, assistant administrator of the Office of Price Administration, announced today. Mr.

Harris & Ewing

R. G. Phelps

Phelps succeeds Clarence W. Farrier, who has been named technical director of the National Housing Agency. Previously Mr. Phelps was associate price executive of the chemical section.

Born in Baltimore, Md., Mr. Phelps specialized in chemical engineering and pharmacy at the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1911. In 1916 he was a chemical engineer for E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., supervising the construction and operation of acid plants. Later in the same year, Curtiss & Harvey engaged him to supervise con-

—*Continued on page* 62

Tungsten Oxide Price Kept by Metals Reserve

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

In a move to further stimulate domestic production of tungsten, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones announced today that the Metals Reserve Company will continue to follow its present policy of paying $24 per dry short ton unit of tungsten oxide until December 31, 1943.

Tungsten concentrates containing the stipulated minimum tungsten trioxide content but otherwise failing to meet the specifications will be penalized according to the following deductions from the base price, all penalties to be assessed pro rata for amounts in excess of specifications

—*Continued on page* 37

OPA to List Prices For 125 Oils, Fats

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

Amendment No. 3 to Revised Price Schedule No. 53 covering fats and oils will be issued shortly by the Office of Price Administration setting out specific prices for some 125 varieties of fats and oils at certain basing points over the country, it was announced today by Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

The prices generally will spell out specifically the same prevailing ceilings under which the industry now is operating, Mr. Henderson said. The present maximums are the individual seller's highest prices as of October 1, 1941, or 111 percent of the price at which transactions were made on November 26, 1941. The new price basis will be a uniform one for the

—*Continued on page* 37

Benzol Use in Motor Fuel Ordered Stopped

OPD Washington Bureau
April 21, 1942

Because benzol is a necessary ingredient of synthetic rubber, its use in motor fuel was ordered stopped today by the War Production Board. Order M-137, issued by J. S. Knowlson, director of industry operations, halts the use of benzol in motor fuel immediately, with the exception that any producer or distributor may use within the next thirty days one-sixth of the amount he used for the three months ended March 31.

Benzol is added to motor fuel as an antiknock ingredient, either in addition to or to replace tetraethyl lead. It is a principal source of styrene, one of the main ingredients of Buna rubber. While production is on the increase, both demands cannot be met, Director Knowlson said. The order specifically exempts benzol used in the production of aviation fuel with an octane rating higher than 87.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Apr. 24, 1942	Apr. 17, 1942	Apr. 25, 1941
147.5	**146.9**	**116.0**

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Aromatic oils alone were responsible for the further upping last week of the price average for the chemical and related markets. Aromatic plants were visited with the recently customary measure of price activity, but the movements had a balanced effect, even to the extent of different varieties of the same product—allspices and gingers and so on. If and when the almost overall price ceiling is laid, either the aromatic plants and oils will have to be exempt as farm products or they will present a continuous array of harship cases calling for readjustment.

Business, outside of war work, became still more cautious during the week. The indications of spreading rationings and the talk that prices were going to be pushed down, naturally were not stimulative for buyers or for sellers.

Prices were advanced on naphthenic acid, gum rosin, both citronella oils, oils of lemongrass, peppermint, cassia, bay, and rosemary, divi-divi, several Spanish herbs; Mexican allspice, Jamaica ginger, Peru balsam, cantharides, cardamom, colocynth pulp, and dried blood here.

Prices were reduced on dried blood at Chicago, red peppers, Cochin ginger, Jamaica allspice, cloves, Indian coriander and cumin, star anise, Brazilian orange oil, soybean meal, cottonseed meal in the Southeast, gum turpentine, and thiamine hydrochloride.

Female Employee Age Limit Reduced

OPD Washington Bureau
April 24, 1942

Restrictions contained in the Walsh-Healey public contracts act against employment of females under eighteen years of age were relaxed today for the chemical, drug, and related products industries, among others, by order of Secretary of Labor Perkins. The lifting of the restrictions had been requested by the Secretary of War. Under terms of the order females between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years may, under certain conditions, be employed.

The conditions imposed on government contractors taking advantage of the order are that no girl under eighteen years of age shall be em-

—*Continued on page* 62

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Nickel Scrap Segregation Order Issued by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

An order, M-6-c, requiring dealers to segregate scrap containing more than one-half of one percent nickel by weight and permitting its melting only for authorized uses, was issued today by Director of Industry Operations J. S. Knowlson. The order now makes government control of nickel scrap complete. Mr. Knowlson said that as nickel loses only approximately 10 percent in the melting process, this scrap represents an important source of the element for alloying purposes. An increase of 150 percent in available nickel scrap is expected as a result of the order.

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Closing Markets

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London Closing Cable

LONDON, Apr. 24, 1942

The British Government announces lend-lease operations in the following botanical drugs at the prices named:—Cascara bark, 150s. per hundredweight; goldenseal root, 22s. 6d. per pound; Culver's root, 1s. 10d. per pound; lobelia herb, 2s. 8d. per pound; wild cherry bark, 9d. per pound; elm bark, 1s. 6d. per pound. The government is also inviting applications to import buchu leaves.

Steel Barrel Output Up

Production of heavy-type steel barrels and drums for February, 1942, amounted to 1,845,350, compared with 1,951,599 in January and 1,034,681 in February a year ago. Shipments in February totaled 1,847,720, against 1,953,648 in January and 1,045,853 in February a year ago. Stocks at the end of the month totaled 33,692, compared with 36,455 in January and 51,599 in February a year ago. Unfilled orders totaled 2,230,376, compared with 2,149,272 in January and 276,013 in February a year ago.

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Gasoline Rationing To Start May 15

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

Gasoline rationing for seventeen Atlantic seaboard States and the District of Columbia will be placed in effect May 15 on a temporary basis, the Office of Price Administration announced today. This plan will be used pending the establishment, probably on July 1, of more elaborate and comprehensive coupon-rationing system. The amount of gasoline that a user may receive under today's plan will be announced before the effective date.

Registration days for obtaining gasoline rationing cards will be May 12-14, with the registration sites and hours to be announced at a later date. Following registration the local boards will hear appeals, receive applications for adjustments, and conduct other business in connection with the program.

All drivers will need cards beginning May 15, with the exception of operators of trucks and other motor vehicles that are readily recognized as commercial vehicles. Under the interim plan the latter are not restricted and may get gasoline as they formerly did. Five types of cards will be issued, with "pleasure" car drivers getting the smallest amount per week and increasingly larger amounts granted to doctors, war workers and others in preferment classes.

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McK.&R. Files Motion In 'Drug Trust' Suit

Newark, N. J., Apr. 23, 1942

Making the point that, the business having been at the time in the hands of a trustee, an officer of the court, the corporation was legally unable to commit the acts complained of, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., has filed in the local United States District Court a plea in abatement and a motion to quash its indictment under the anti-trust laws. It also asks permission to examine the minutes of the Federal grand jury which presented the indictment.

McKesson & Robbins was indicted

—*Continued on page* 56

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Paraffin Wax Split Sales Hit by Henderson

OPD Washington Bureau
April 20, 1942

The practice of some dealers in paraffin wax of splitting shipments into units small enough to obtain the price differentials allowed under Revised Price Schedule No. 42, has brought a sharp warning from Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, that such practices are in violation of the order.

Maximum prices for paraffin wax—important to both war and domestic uses—are established for shipments of crude scale and refined wax in lots of 10,000 pounds or more, with an additional one and a half cents per pound permitted for sales in quantities between 1,000 and 10,000 pounds. The wax is shipped in tankcars, barrels and bags. Bags generally contain 100 kilos, equal to approximately 2.2 pounds.

Offers to exporters reported to the Office of Price Administration, have

—*Continued on page 68*

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Strategic Materials Banned to Builders

A list of twenty-eight strategic materials, fifteen in the metals groups, has been issued by the army and navy munitions board as a list of the materials considered critical in the manufacture of munitions and prohibited for use in construction work of the army and navy.

The list was prepared as a further step in the conservation program of critical materials to prevent the development of possible shortages. The effort to conserve now and to divert materials to the more essential phases of the production program, will in

—*Continued on page 68*

Turpentine Farmers Ask Loan Parity Increase

The American Turpentine Farmers' Association Cooperative, at its annual meeting last week in Valdosta, Ga., directed its legislative committee to make an immediate request of the Commodity Credit Corporation that the present loan of 85 percent of parity, on gum turpentine and rosin, be increased to 100 percent in order that turpentine farmers may continue their efforts to comply with the government's request for maximum production.

The meeting also adopted the resolution to effect that no prices lower than parity prices will permit the gum turpentine farmer to continue in business. The resolution required that each member eligible to participate in the 1942 loan program would pledge himself as follows:—

1. That unless and until he is offered for his products (whether crude gum, turpentine, or rosin) prices equal to or higher than the then existing parity prices for such products, he will not

—*Continued on page* 48

WPB Seeks Court Action On Priority Violations

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation are charged with repeated, deliberate violations of priority regulations, in bills of complaint turned over today for appropriate action to the Department of Justice by the War Production Board. The complaints allege that the violations cited resulted in diversion by the two firms to their private customers of large quantities of critically needed iron and steel at the expense of the needs of the armed forces and the Maritime Commission.

Permanent injunctions are sought against the continuance of the alleged illegal practices on the part of the two firms, and decrees directing them to comply with all lawful regulations and orders of the War Production Board in the future are requested.

Zinc Oxide Export Margins Undetermined

OPD Washington Bureau
April 21, 1942

Moving to eliminate confusion in the trade, said to have developed as a result of last week's meeting in New York of zinc oxide dealers and exporters with OPA representatives, Price Administrator Leon Henderson said today that no action has been taken by his office with respect to establishing maximum prices for zinc oxides, except in the case of individual producers' voluntary price agreements.

Producers have been asked individually to enter into agreements with OPA not to sell, offer to sell, deliver, or transfer any zinc oxides at prices higher than the maximums published by OPA on December 16, 1941, and supplemented by a statement issued on March 28, 1942, the Price Administrator said. Under such circumstances, however, he indicated today, the margins obtained by others than producers should bear the same relationship to producers' prices as customarily prevailed prior to the present emergency.

Export License Form Changed

OPD Washington Bureau
April 23, 1942

In order to simplify paper work and expedite the consideration of export license applications, the Office of Exports, Board of Economic Warfare, has adopted a new application form, to be known as BEW 119. The new form, which replaces the "yellow form" now in use, will be available May 7, 1942, and its use will be obligatory for applications postmarked May 20 or later.

Exporters will be required to sign only one of the four copies of the form, instead of three, as in the case

—*Continued on page* 68

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

Government seizure of all patents tainted with enemy ownership, if it has not sealed the fate of the Bone bill empowering the President to take over any patent deemed necessary for the war effort, has placed a big question mark on the future of such legislation.

The bill goes farther than the President's executive order to Leo Crowley in that it permits seizure of domestic as well as foreign patents, but the conservative element in the government believes it to be unnecessary and that the President has ample war powers to break up any bottlenecks holding up war production. They see in the bill an attempt by the Justice department to capitalize on the war emergency to implement its trust-busting campaign.

Even before the executive order came along resentment was developing in some influential congressional quarters over the way the senate committee was conducting its hearings. The testimony of the Justice department was considered unfair in many respects. Some of it, they charge, revolved around patents held invalid half a dozen years ago and thus freed for public use.

Members of the house patents committee let it be known quietly that they would be gunning for the measure if it gets through the senate. They said they have not been swayed by the department's testimony because they have heard most of it before. Unless they can be shown that industry has abused the patent system to the point of delaying the output of war materiels, they intend to do the same thing they did with a similar bill last year—table it.

Catching Up with War

Because they never knew when the next drastic curtailment order would be forthcoming from WPB, leaders in the consumers goods industry have become hardened to the fact that they must run their business almost on a day-to-day basis. But this period is largely over and some planning ahead may now be possible, even if only for a short period.

The business of gearing the productive machinery of the country up to the measure of "total war" is roughly divided into three phases:—first, curtailment of civilian production so that the materials used by these industries can be diverted to war; second, conversion of industries to war production; and third, concentration of all production efforts on the war.

Welcome news came from Mr. Nelson this week that the first phase is now behind us and the country is well on the way to completing the second portion of the program. When the third is reached in a few months not only will we be outstripping the combined productive efforts of the Axis but we will be matching the war supply reserves which Japan has been accumulating for twelve years and Germany for nine.

Truckers Want to Get In

The trucking industry is asking the government to do something about the transportation situation so that it can share more of the war freight movement. Although highway truck traffic has moved up 10 to 15 percent over what it was last year the operators insist that a lot of unused capacity is going to waste for lack of a coordinated war transportation program.

One of the biggest bottlenecks found in the way of overcountry truck movements are the many divergent State laws governing the size of trucks; another complaint is that the government still looks upon the industry as an infant and relies too heavily on the rails for servicing transportation needs. Thirdly, ICC regulations governing "back-haul" movements are too restrictive.

It's a safe bet that something will be done about it before long because officials are very worried over the bottleneck they foresee developing in rail transportation about next August when large farm crops will be piled on top of the great volume of war goods that have to move across the country.

Drug Inventories

An amendment relaxing the burdens placed upon the health supplies industry by order L-63 of the War Production Board limiting inventories is under consideration and may be announced shortly. The order limits the size of inventories of nineteen supplies to twice the dollar sales value of the second preceding calendar month in the Eastern and Central time zones and to three times that value in other areas.

Spokesmen in the pharmaceutical field found that compliance with the order would be almost impossible because of the vast amount of different products that must be kept in stock in the light of the demands that might be placed upon the industry if the war is brought to our shores.

The government's "flying squadron" of inspectors and whathaveyou who are forever running around the country looking into this or that problem are going to have their wings clipped if the budding economy wave in Congress can be brought into bloom.

Senator McKellar has the axe out for the government traveler and thus far has been able to convince the senate appropriations committee that from 10 to 33 percent of the amount usually set aside each year for travel expenses of the government workers should be lopped off next year's appropriations.

Of course, if Senator McKellar wants to do a 100 percent job he could also propose that congressional travel allowances be cut—the congressmen now get 20 cents a mile—but there is no sign that this is in the wind.

Nail Varnish or War Paint

Products "unessential" (a variable term) to milady's beauty may become another war-casualty before long. Officials are looking over the field of toiletries and cosmetics with the idea of listing the "essential" (page Solomon) products as a sort of a guide to future decisions for conserving materials.

Britain did some such thing early during the war and officials are hopeful of receiving much helpful advice from that source in their task. It's all part of the plan to keep up the morale of the people. Shiny noses and high morale do not go hand-in-hand, even in war—and some females just must be painted up like a firealarm pillar.

Plaints of the Price-Pinched

For a penny postcard or a 3-cent stamp, an American can tell government officials what he thinks about any given subject—and he does; Price Administrator Leon Henderson can attest to that fact.

Since the beginning of the rapid boost in food prices, the P. A. has become the target of about 1,000 pieces of mail a week from citizens reporting their situations, with the hope that remedial action will follow. They are not the type of letters that would be written to officials in dictator-ridden countries, but "demand to know what you are going to do about it."

The Price Administrator says he's not complaining, because it helps to keep the OPA on its toes. Incidentally, the Post Office Department isn't complaining either.

Some Can Ski

War workers will get their two weeks off this year if the War Production Board has anything to say about it, because officials feel that, instead of a reduction in production, vacations for the workers can easily

—*Continued on page* 39

A.C.S. Discusses Wartime Research

Memphis, Tenn., Apr. 24, 1942

Progress in studies of industrial alcohol, oil, sugar, plastics as substitutes, and public health, were described at the 103rd meeting of the American Chemical Society held here April 20-24. With many of the chemists engaged in secret research for the government, the papers presented numbered but slightly more than 300, a decrease in comparison with previous meetings.

More than 3,000 chemists and industrialists attended the sessions of sixteen professional divisions of the society. Programs were devoted to petroleum, agriculture and food, analytical and microchemistry, proteins, vitamins, cellulose, chemical education, colloids, fertilizers, gas and fuel, industry and engineering, medicine, paint, varnish, and plastics, and water, sewage and sanitation.

"The Chemist's Place in Civilian Defense" was discussed by Col. A. Gibson of the Chemical Warfare Service at a general meeting Monday afternoon opening the convention. "Cotton—Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow" was the subject of an address by Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering of the Department of Agriculture.

Early in the meeting presented were two $1,000 awards by Dr. Harry N. Holmes, of Oberlin College, president of the society. Eli Lilly & Co. award in biological chemistry was given to Dr. Earl Allison Evans, jr., of the University of Chicago, and the Borden Company prize for outstanding research in the chemistry of milk went to Dr. George E. Holm, biochemist of the Bureau of Dairy In-

—*Continued on page* 39

Critical Materials Listed By Conservation Unit

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

The second in the series of provisional reports on the relative scarcity of certain materials, prepared by the conservation and substitution branch of the Bureau of Industrial Conservation, was made public today. The first report was issued March 12.

Group 1 is made up of materials that generally are critically essential for the prosecution of the war. For these materials, civilian industry must largely find substitutions or anticipate stoppage of manufacture of articles containing them. Chemicals derived from scarce metals are, in general, of the same order of scarcity as the metals.

Group 2 comprises materials also necessary for war production and essential industrial activity, but the supply is not so severely restricted. Necessary civilian industry may obtain limited supplies from this group, when specific cases are sufficiently urgent.

Group 3 includes materials that are more available for substitutions, al-

—*Continued on page* 30

N.Y. Senate Passes Square Deal Bill

Albany, Apr. 22, 1942

The senate has passed and sent to the assembly the Feinberg bill (S.I. 1646, SP. 2572) defining, prohibiting, and prescribing penalties for the commission of certain fraudulent and unfair trade practices in connection with the sale of merchandise.

The provision contained in the original bill for relief by injunction has been taken out, and the violator is left guilty of a misdemeanor with fine but no imprisonment.

What action will be taken by the assembly cannot be foreseen. The bill has gone to its rules committee.

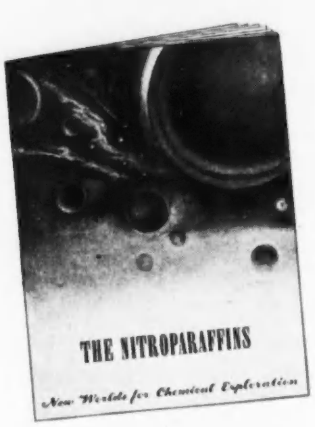
This measure, briefly styled a trade practice law, proscribes as follows:—

Fraudulent and unfair representations in connection with sales at retail prohibited. 1. No person engaged in the sale of merchandise at retail shall, in connection with such business, misrepresent the true nature of such business, either by use of the words, "manufac-

—*Continued on page* 55

The CHLORONITROPARAFFINS

open the way to new chemical syntheses



This new Data Book on the Nitroparaffins and their Derivatives will gladly be sent on request.

Have you investigated this new group of Nitroparaffin derivatives? A study of their chemical structure and properties will undoubtedly suggest many uses and reactions well worth looking into.

Industrial fumigants, anti-gelling agents in rubber cements, starting points in synthesizing new organic chemicals—these are some of the uses that have been found in the short time the Chloronitroparaffins have been available. And it is more than probable that their most important applications are yet to be discovered.

Samples for laboratory investigation will be supplied upon request. We will be glad to work with you on any problems involving these compounds.

TABLE OF PROPERTIES

FORMULA	1-Chloro-1-nitroethane $CH_3CH(NO_2)Cl$	1-Chloro-1-nitropropane $CH_3CH_2CH(NO_2)Cl$	2-Chloro-2-nitropropane $CH_3C(NO_2)ClCH_3$	1, 1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane $CH_3C(NO_2)Cl_2$	1, 1-Dichloro-1-nitropropane $CH_3CH_2C(NO_2)Cl_2$
Molecular Weight	109.52	123.54	123.54	143.97	157.99
Specific Gravity at 20°/20° C	1.258	1.209	1.193	1.405	1.314
Distillation Range, °C (90%)	122.0-128.5	139.5-143.3	129.0-132.3	122.0-125.0	141.0-143.6
Flash Point, °F (Tag open cup)	133	144	135	168	151
Refractive Index, at 20°C.	1.423	1.430	1.425	1.441	1.443
Solubility, at 20°C ml solvent in 100 ml Water	<0.4	<0.8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
Corporation
17 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PLANTS: TERRE HAUTE, IND. • PEORIA, ILL. • AGNEW, CALIF. • HARVEY, LA. • WESTWEGO, LA.

A.D.M.A. Convention Program Completed

The program for the thirty-first annual meeting of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, to be held in the French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind., May 4 to 7, has been completed. The program for the general sessions, which will be held in the morning, follows:—

Tuesday, May 5

Address of president, John G. Searle.

Report of the executive vice-president and secretary, Carson P. Frailey.

Report of treasurer, Robert Lincoln McNeil.

Report of committee on legislation, Leslie D. Harrop.

Memorials to deceased members, George Simon, chairman.

Report of scientific section, D. M. Copley, chairman.

Report of biological section, W. G. Malcolm, chairman.

"The Role of Biologicals in the Treatment of Military Personnel," C. C. Hillman, Brigadier General, M. C., U. S. Army.

Report of delegates to national drug trade conference.

Report of councillor to U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Frank F. Law.

Wednesday, May 6

Report of audit committee.

"The War Procurement Planning Program," presented by Charles F. Shook, Colonel, M. C., U. S. Army; Carlton L. Andrus, Captain, M. C., U. S. Navy; Clifford V. Morgan, Lieut. Colonel, M. C.,

—*Continued on page* 56

'Plexiglas' Misnomer, F.T.C. Charges

OPD Washington Bureau
April 24, 1942

The Federal Trade Commission has issued a complaint charging the Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, with misrepresentation in the sale of 'Plexiglas,' a synthetic plastic material resembling glass. The respondent manufactures 'Plexiglas' at its factory in Bristol, Pa., and sells it to manufacturers or fabricators who utilize it in producing various articles which in appearance are imitative of merchandise made of glass.

In marketing its plastic material, the complaint alleges, the respondent prominently displays the trade name 'Plexiglas' in illustrated advertisements and makes conspicuous use of the trade name on labels which it

—*Continued on page* 64

Honey Conservation Quota Provision Clarified

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

The honey conservation order (M-118) was amended today to clarify the quota provision for small industrial users of sugar. The original order permitted any person to use, in the manufacture of any product, not over sixty pounds of honey in any month of 1942. This provision was misconstrued by some to mean that a person might use up to sixty pounds of honey per month in the production of each of several products. The order was not intended to permit such use, and today's amendment changes the language to read: "any person may use, in the manufacture of other products, a total of not more than sixty pounds of honey in any month of 1942."

Oil Drum Deposits, Specifications Approved

OPD Washington Bureau
April 23, 1942

Plans for conservation, standardization, and substitution of oil drums and other metal containers used in the marketing of petroleum products have been approved by Petroleum Coordinator Harold Ickes. The plans provide that petroleum companies shall hereafter require deposits on reusable containers.

Minimum deposits fixed were:—$4 for the 55-gallon, 18-gauge light steel drum and the 400-pound grease drum; $3 for the 30-gallon light steel drum; $2 for the 14-gallon steel drum and the 100-pound steel grease drum; and

—*Continued on page* 62

Chilean Nitrate Sales 'Trust' Case Delayed

Trial of the Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation and the Lautaro Nitrate Company, Ltd., on antitrust charges in connection with an alleged conspiracy to restrict the fertilizer market, last week was postponed in Federal court, this city, until October 5.

The defendants asked the court to defer trial until after the war, while the government requested the case be put on the calendar for June. The court remarked that a further postponement might be granted in October if substantial reason for such action developed at that time.

G. Lee Camp to Retire From Monsanto June 30

G. Lee Camp will retire June 30 as a vice-president, member of the board of directors and co-general manager of the organic chemicals division of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis.

Mr. Camp made his desire to retire on his sixtieth birthday known twelve

G. Lee Camp

years ago when he joined Monsanto as assistant to Edgar M. Queeny, president.

Born in Midland Mich., Mr. Camp, after a common school education,

—*Continued on page* 43

Patents in All Lines Seized On Presidential Order

OPD Washington Bureau, April 23, 1942

Seizure by the Alien Property Custodian of all patents controlled directly or indirectly by nations at war with the United States was ordered Tuesday by President Roosevelt. Patents estimated to number from several thousand to 25,000, and worth "billions" of dollars are said to be affected by the action.

In preparation for the huge task placed upon the custodian of handling the vast number of patents and carrying out a contemplated policy of permitting free licensing of the rights, Mr. Roosevelt also ordered the transfer of all authority, records, personnel and functions of the Alien Property Division of the Department of Justice to the Alien Property Custodian.

Officials of the custodian's office could give no indication of the time when the patents affected by the order would be compiled and available for public use or outline the general policy of free licensing that is proposed. They said that it may be a week or more before the office is completely organized and really begins to function.

Appraising the Patents

One of the first steps undertaken by the office is to conduct a survey to see what patents are wanted and whether, by research, processes useful for the war effort can be developed. Principal attention in the survey will be directed in the fields of synthetic fuel, foods, fabrics, drugs and biologicals, electrical equipment, and diesel engines.

Discussing the order at his press conference, Mr. Roosevelt said that in

—*Continued on page* 43

Labor Priorities Need Seen by McNutt

OPD Washington Bureau
April 23, 1942

With the nation facing a serious over-all labor shortage to carry out the blue print of the war production program, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the new War Manpower Commission, said today that a system of labor priorities will have to be established to make certain full use of the country's available manpower for war production.

Mr. McNutt also said that "pirating" of labor by competing employers also is to be stopped, possibly by insertion of a provision in all future contracts pledging employers to discontinue use of their own "labor scouts" and doing all their hiring through the United States Employer Service.

Mr. McNutt was named head of the new agency by President Roosevelt which was set up to plan the efficient use of the nation's labor supply

—*Continued on page* 64

M.C.A. Technical Groups To Meet in N. Y. April 27

The Manufacturing Chemists' Association has arranged a series of technical committee meetings to be held in the Chemists' Club, this city, April 27-30. The tankcar committee will meet April 27; carboy committee, April 28; poisonous articles and miscellaneous packages committee, and April 30, metal barrels and drums committee.

A joint testimonial dinner will be held in the club Tuesday evening in honor of the retired chairmen, T. P. Callahan, who had long been with the Monsanto Chemical Company, and M. F. Crass, who had long served with E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., as well as for Col. C. E. Carleton, who retired from active service with the Bureau of Explosives January 1.

Schering Corp. Stock Seized by U.S.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 20, 1942

Americanization of the Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., was completed today by Leo T. Crowley, Alien Property Custodian, by taking over in the name of the United States government 100 percent of the corporation's common stock, heretofore held by foreign nationals. The company itself began eliminating alien influence in its management some months ago, Mr. Crowley said.

The stock taken over was that registered in the name of Gunther & Co., 15 Nassau street, New York, in three companies: Schering Corporation (N. J.), Schering Corporation (N. Y.), and Sherka Chemical Company. The stock is to be held in a special account pending further determination of the Custodian.

Schering Corporation manufactures drugs and biologicals that are of vital importance to the public health and to the medical branches of the armed forces, a statement of Mr. Crowley said. Its research staff and facilities are preeminent in the field, and its manufacturing facilities are being expanded to permit wider distribution of its products. Representatives of the Alien Property Custodian are now stationed at Schering Corporation to supervise operations. They were sent there, it is understood, at the request of the corporation.

WPB Personnel Additions Reported

John F. Steele, of Pelham, N. Y., has been named head of the liquefied petroleum gas section of the plumbing and heating branch of the War Production Board. The liquefied petroleum gas section handles all matters pertaining to the manufacture of equipment for the distribution of liquefied petroleum gas. The manufacture of the gases themselves, however, does not come within the purview of the section. Mr. Steele was formerly connected with the Tidewater Associated Oil Company, New York.

Alcohol Traffic Committee

Formation of a Traffic Advisory Committee on Industrial Alcohol, Distilled Spirits, and Molasses has been announced by Joseph B. Eastman, director of defense transportation. Act-

—*Continued on page* 37

Perfume and Cosmetic Industry In Wartime in England

By Walter Carsch

London Cosmetic Manufacturer Since 1926

Three causes principally have influenced the situation of the perfume and cosmetic industry in England during the war. These are:—

1. The events on the Continent which cut off supplies of indispensable essential and synthetic oils and aromatics.

2. Shortage and government restrictions of use of other raw materials.

3. The limitation of supplies (toilet preparations) order.

I shall deal with each of these points so far as they are of interest to American manufacturers and dealers in view of the fact that the war probably will soon create similar conditions in the U.S.A.

Curtailed Imports

A great percentage of essential and synthetic oils and aromatics has always been supplied by continental and overseas countries. With the occupation of most European countries by the Germans import of their products has come to a standstill. With the ever-increasing shortage of shipping space and increasing difficulties in obtaining foreign exchange the import from overseas has gradually been reduced to a minimum.

Available stocks in the home market were readily absorbed, with prices going up by 100 percent, 200 percent, and more. Each firm tried to secure as much as possible its special requirements. Naturally, imported perfumes, eaux de cologne, and cosmetics have disappeared from the market, whilst the home industry and a few foreign firms with manufacturing facilities can carry on. They will be able to do so for some time to come yet; as, with the compulsory reduction of their sales, stocks will last them about four times as long as in normal times.

Concentrating on their principal lines many firms have dropped less important ones. However, they have often been compelled to change their formulas to a certain extent by substituting for one or another material no longer available and by reducing the perfume oil contents or using ex-

—*Continued on page* 39

Why AMERICAN MENTHOL is ready for TODAY'S needs

American menthol has been years in the making but until now some may have felt it was an idle gesture. Why worry about synthetics when the Far East, with lower living standards and low cost production, was eager to supply them? That's the way some felt about rubber too.

It takes time to develop high quality substitutes. Chemical experiments cannot be hurried. They cooperate with nature and nature is deliberate.

This company started a long series of experiments to create *American menthol*. It was industrial vision expressed in a relentless, progressive program of chemical research. By keeping spread the wings of its industrial vision, this company is able to provide medicinal and other manufacturers with a list of chemical products of highest purity and dependability.

This is the reason why *American menthol* is ready for today's needs.

A. MASCHMEIJER, JR. INC.

45 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET

New York

Current Market Quotations

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

April 24, 1942

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —

Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .56½- .73½

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- .168
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - .175
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - .158

Methyl (see M).

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
58%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., wks., 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[2] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

*Acetylsalicylic,[1] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipment point..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis, lb. .45 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis, lb. .46 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis, lb. .59 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis, lb. .61 - —
Standard, USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis..lb. .41 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis..lb. .54 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis..lb. .56 - —

* Freight equald., shipm't identcal quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

† 3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 8c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —

Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] bots., dms.....oz. 1.50 - 1.70

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

Acid, benzoic, USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Boric,[2] tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.95.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse...ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, Wa. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —

Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.

Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .25 - .30

Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[3] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[2,5] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric,[1] cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt., lb. .20½- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms. or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont....lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one shipment, lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[3] dist., dms.....lb. .18½- .19

Cottonseed oil,[3] dist., dms...lb. .14½- .15

tanks .....lb. .14 - —

Cresylic (coaltar),[2,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis.gal. .83 - .86
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .83 - .86
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .83 - .86
tanks .....gal. .75 - —
imported, pale, dms....gal. No prices

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —

Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .31

Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12

NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Acid, hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys..lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —

Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½

Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns. lb. .75 - .80

Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 8.55 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more cbys..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more..lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —

USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57

USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .20½

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[3] light, dms.....lb. .21 - .21½

Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —

Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —

CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½

Naphthenic, dom., acidity, 220-230, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —

Nicotinic, 100-lb. fib. dms....lb. 6.65 - —
50-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 6.75 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 6.80 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 6.96 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.00 - —

Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots.lb.17.00 - —
5-lb. lots.....lb.17.10 - —

Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —

Acid, nitric, 38°, cbys., l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —

CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —

Oleic (see Oil, red).

Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).

Oxalic,[1] dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .11¼- —
900 lbs. or over.....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities...lb. .12½- —

Palm oil, white, dist., dms...lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12½- —

Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Prenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07¼

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionate, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —

Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —

Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - .46

Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .82 - —

Soybean oil,[3] dist., dms.....lb. .19½- .20

Stearic,[3] double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .1580- .1680
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .1525- .1625
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .1855- .1985

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —

Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt..lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg...lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Price Ceiling • [2]—Price Suggestion or Agreement
[3]—Full Priority Control • [4]—Industry Control
[5]—General Limitation Order • [6]—Allocation

Acrylonitrile—Bay Leaves

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l.....lb. .34½ - —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½ - —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .34 - —
tank cars.....lb. .34 - —

Adepa lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .36 - .37
hyd., dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Agar,[8] Kobe, No. 1, strip.....lb. 4.75 Nom.

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks

Albumen, blood, domestic, f.o.b. Chicago..lb. .65 - .75
imported.....lb. No prices
soluble dried blood, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..lb. .13½ - —
ton lots.....lb. .15 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .16 - .20

Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.73 - 1.78
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.78 - 1.83
import., cs.....lb. 1.73 - 1.78

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
lb. .65 - .75

Benzyl, cns.....lb. .63 - —
drums.....lb.

Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½ - .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½ - .158

[*] The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½ - —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —

Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —

Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60

Denatured,[1,2,5] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .72 - —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 5c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .64 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .66 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. Works, gal. .69 - —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E., gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —

SD2G, works, E., c.l., dms., gal. .63 - —
19 dms.....gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .68 - —
tanks .....gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 5c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .60½ - —
19 dms.....gal. .62½ - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65½ - —
tanks .....gal. .53½ - —

SD29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .61½ - —
1-18, E. works.....gal. .64½ - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½ - .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½ - .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .11½ - .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½

Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..lb. 8.19 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.22½ - —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 8.25½ - —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.25½ - —
tanks .....gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.64 - —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.70½ - —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.70½ - —
Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —

Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760 - —

Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½ - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½ - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½ - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½ - —

Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —

Alcohol, propyl, normal, dms., works..gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f. o. b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —

Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72

Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —

Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .55 - .58

Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).

Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80

Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .28 - .29

Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50

Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao, cs.....lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60

Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —

Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —

Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —

Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90

Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works..... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y. Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½ - .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00

Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .10½ - —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09½ - —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —

Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½ - .06¾
solut., 32 deg., chys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼ - —

Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0310 - —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½ - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —

Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .22 - .26
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .24 - —

Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30

Aluminum, 98-99%, [3,4,6] c.l...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dm..lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .38 - —
powder,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm....lb. .59 - —
rubber compound, 200-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, standard, 250-lb. dm..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, 300-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoices on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 - 18.00

Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —

Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —

Ammonia, anhydrous,[6] fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., frt. equal. with Hopewell, Va..ton. 90.00 - —
refrigeration,[6] tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼ - —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .02½ - —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —

Ammonia, benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more, lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —

Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y..lb. .0564 - .0614

Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32

Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15½ - .18

Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16

Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
bxs.....lb. .34 - .38
kegs.....lb. .32 - .36

Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y...lb. .08¼ - .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼ - —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.

Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —

Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85

Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20

Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)

Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars.....lb. 1.35 - —

Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars.....lb. 3.65 - —

Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —

Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20

Nitrate, tech., bgs., works.... 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works .....100 lbs. 4.55 - —

Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —

Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29

Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .55 - .65

Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .21 - .23

Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs.....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾ - .09¼

monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾ - .09¼

Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 Nom.

Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½ - —
paste.....lb. .06½ - —

Sulphate[2], dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt..ton. 29.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton. 30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½ - —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —

Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —

Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —

Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½ - .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13½ - .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½ - —

Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).

Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —

Caporate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —

Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —

Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½ - —

Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —

Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85

Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —

Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —

Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. .85 - —

Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½ - —

Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —

Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30

Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls.....lb. No stocks

Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .25 - .30

Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14½ - —

Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24

Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Star.....lb. .62 - .64

Turkish, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40

Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35

Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½

Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —

Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .70 - —

Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[3,6] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½ - —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½ - —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16½ - —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —

Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20

Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 - 23.70

Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —

Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24

Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 11.25 - 11.50

Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm. purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos. 105.00 - —

Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y.....kilo. 132.00 - 134.00

Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25

Root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.45

Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
bbls.....lb. .09½ - .09¾

Arsenic, metal, lump, ch.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars.....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs, c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾ - —

Asafetida, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85

Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).

Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines, ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 15.50 - —

Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04 - .12
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - .13
process form, bgs., f.o.b. plant, lb. .03¾ - .05
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04¾ - .06

California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 40.00 - —

Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —

Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —

Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. J. or N. Y. whse..ton. 58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 21.00 - —

Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - 23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —

Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .16 - .30
dms., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .15 - .29

Atropine, bots.....oz. 24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 18.75 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Barbasco root (see cubic root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, bls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —

Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —

Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l. Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line. ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla. ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 89.00 - —
ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 58.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton. 97.80 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 99.80 - —

Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13

Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.

Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars.....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Ox.de, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½ - .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —

Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis, ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., New York..ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines..ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines....ton. 18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —

Barytes, German.....ton. No prices
Italian.....ton. No prices
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - 10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).

The Best Defense Against *Submarines*

Depth bombs play havoc with America's undersea enemies. After listening devices locate the submarine, the charge is set to explode at that depth—causing water pressure to cave-in the submarine's side.

The Best Defense Against *Waste*

There are unseen enemies for you to fight, too. One of them is *waste*. And every time you combat it—every time you give your product the protection it deserves—you help protect America.

Give your product the safe, sure convoy of Tri-Sure Closures. Safeguard every drum with a seal which cannot be removed unless it is deliberately destroyed; a plug which is always held tightly in place; a flange which assures complete drainage. Then you will know that every drop in every drum is safe from tampering, pilferage, leakage, and waste.

Go "all-out" against waste in your next shipment. Let it be said of your product, "No casualties in transit." Send today for information on Tri-Sure Closures—and how to make every shipment safe.

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CLOSURES

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Acrylonitrile—Bay Leaves

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .34 - —
tank cars.....lb. .34 - —
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .36 - .37
hyd., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Agar,[8] Kobe, No. 1, strip.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, domestic, f.o.b. Chicago..lb. .65 - .75
imported.....lb. No prices
soluble dried blood, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..lb. .13½- —
ton lots.....lb. .15 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .16 - .20
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.73 - 1.78
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.73 - 1.83
import., cs.....lb. 1.73 - 1.78
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
drums.....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .158

• The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[1,2,3] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .72 - —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 5c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .64 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .66 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. Works, gal. .69 - —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E.. gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms., gal. .63 - —
19 dms.....gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .68 - —
tanks .....gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 5c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .60½- —
19 dms.....gal. .62½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65½- —
tanks .....gal. .53¾- —
SD29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .61½- —
1-18, E. works.....gal. .64½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..lb. 8.19 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.22½- —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
tanks .....gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.64 - —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.70½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.70½- —
Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs, and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isoproyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Alcohol, propyl, normal, dms., works..gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f. o. b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .55 - .58
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .28 - .29
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao, cs.....lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works..... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y. Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .22 - .26
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [2,3,4] c.l...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dm..lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .38 - —
powder,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm....lb. .59 - —
rubber compound, 200-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, standard, 250-lb. dm..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, 300-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoices on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia, anhydrous,[6] fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., frt. equal. with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration,[6] tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Ammonia, benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more, lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y..lb. .0564- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls. .....lb. .15½- .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
bxs. .....lb. .34 - .38
kegs .....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y...lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls. .....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms. .....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)
Hypophosphite, dms. .....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works.... 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works .....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms. .....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs. .....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .15 Nom.
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate[2], dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt..ton.29.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

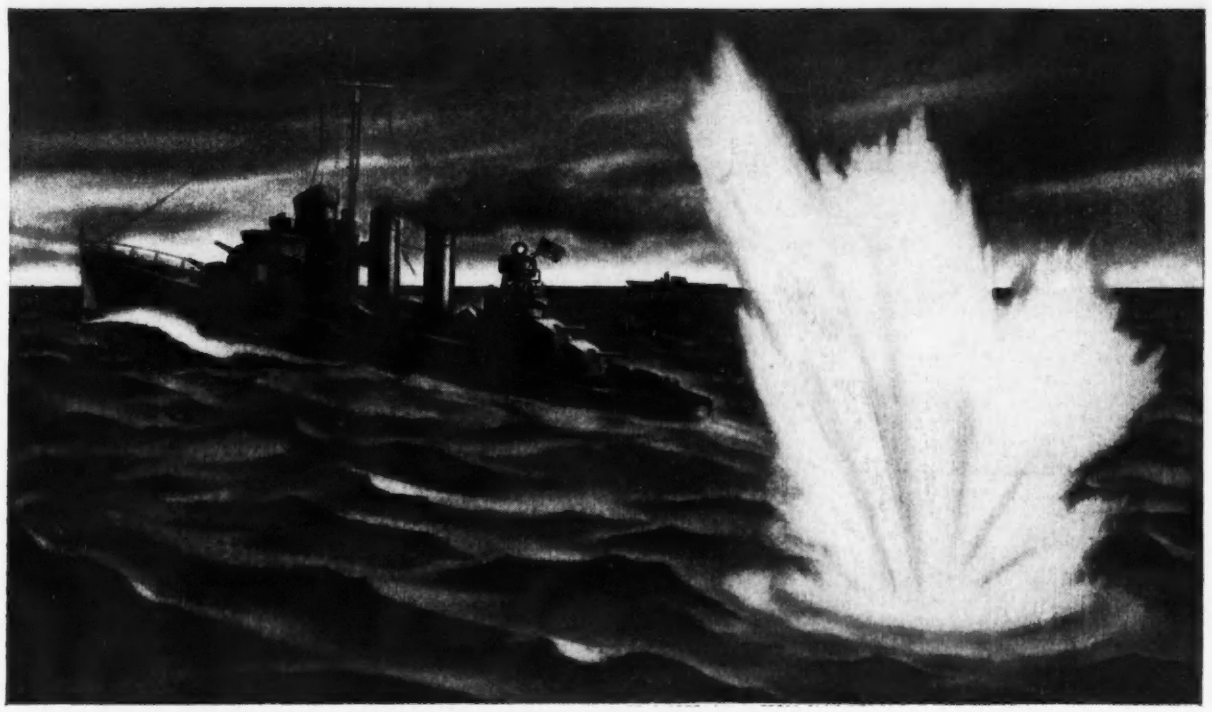
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works .....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works .....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs. .....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caporate, cns. .....lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. .85 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans .....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls.....lb. No stocks
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Star .....lb. .62 - .64
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd., E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz.11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm. purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos.105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y.....kilo.132.00 -134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
bbls. .....lb. .09½- .09¾
Arsenic, metal, lump, ch.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs, c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines, ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04 - .12
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - .13
process form, bgs., f.o.b. plant, lb. .03¾- .05
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04¾- .06
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.40.00 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. J. or N. Y. whse..ton.58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.21.00 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .16 - .30
dms., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .15 - .29
Atropine, bots.....oz.24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.18.75 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Barbasco root (see cubic root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, bls. .....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs. .....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l. Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line. ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina. Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla.ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.89.00 - —
ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton.97.80 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.99.80 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. .....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis, ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., New York.ton.34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines..ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
Barytes, German.....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).

The Best Defense Against *Submarines*

Depth bombs play havoc with America's undersea enemies. After listening devices locate the submarine, the charge is set to explode at that depth—causing water pressure to cave-in the submarine's side.



The Best Defense Against *Waste*

There are unseen enemies for you to fight, too. One of them is *waste*. And every time you combat it—every time you give your product the protection it deserves—you help protect America.

Give your product the safe, sure convoy of Tri-Sure Closures. Safeguard every drum with a seal which cannot be removed unless it is deliberately destroyed; a plug which is always held tightly in place; a flange which assures complete drainage. Then you will know that every drop in every drum is safe from tampering, pilferage, leakage, and waste.

Go "all-out" against waste in your next shipment. Let it be said of your product, "No casualties in transit." Send today for information on Tri-Sure Closures—and how to make every shipment safe.

Tri-Sure
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
CLOSURES

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Bay Rum—Celluloid Scrap

Bay rum, bbls.....gal. 1.40 - 1.50
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .45 - .55
NF VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Benzol,[2] 2, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha up to 2c. per gallon.
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .50 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .95 Nom.
dms.....lb. .80 Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.80 Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. No prices
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.....lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.86 - —
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Subcarbonate, X-ray, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.29 - 1.35
250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots...lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —

Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03625- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .08 - —
dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03550- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants. lb. .0330- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .36 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y...lb. .05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½ Nob.
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .23 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.ton.70.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 5.50 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, unit-ton. 5.65 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..unit-ton. 5.25 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, lbs.....lb. .40 - .41
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .85 - .90

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[3] genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.. 3.30- 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contractr..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts, lb. .52 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .17

Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.

Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.39.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.35.00 -37.50
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.40.00 -41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.42.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .95
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.56.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.66.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.61.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.66.00 - —
Borax, tech., 99½%, powd., bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.71.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.76.00 - —

USP $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys.....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A), Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbslb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cne., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¾- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered.....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03½- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis.....lb. .05¼- —
ex car, Los Angeles....lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
Brown, umber, Turkey-type, bbls, l.c.l., ex whse, Los Angeles..lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Boston.....lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis.....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh.....lb. .05 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special.....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .07½- .08
Butane[1], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[2], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .15 - .178
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .13½- .158
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .10 - —
dms., l.c.l., same terms..lb. .10½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .28 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [1,4], pat., shapes cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb-dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms..lb. 2.80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns. lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.20 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l.....lb. .07½- .08½

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse, pick-up.

Calcium, bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse.100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd....ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms.....lb. .57 - .59
cns.....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.28 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.43 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.03 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.03 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works, lb. .12½- .13
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .50 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt.unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis. lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis. lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms.....lb. .12½- .18
Calcium, phosphate, monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works, lb. .0335- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705-0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .16 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., tons..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel,[2] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tin.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .47 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots. lb. 3.10 - —
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs....lb. .09½- .10
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.20
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Syrian, bgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld.lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, [1], [4], Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l.....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l.....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.90
green, Alleppey, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots.....lb.22.50 -23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .27 - .28
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 - .22
5 tons, works.....lb. .21¼- .22¼
smaller lots, works.....lb. .21½- .22½
80-100 mesh., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- .22½
5 tons, works.....lb. .21¾- .22¾
smaller lots, works.....lb. .22 - .23
Import, Argentine, 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f..lb. .16½- .17
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f., lb. .17 - .18
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .95 - 1.00
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .92 - .95
shortstick, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
broken, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .85 - .90
rolls, select, bls.....lb. .85 - .87
broken, bls.....lb. .78 - .80
Saigon, all thin, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
all thin, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .28 - .33
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.50 -15.00
Synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship.t C.&f., N. Y..long ton.100.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, dom., 6¼% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Indian.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).

Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
Acetate-butyrate, smaller pkgs., works..lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionyl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .33 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics., c.l., spot..lb. .02¾- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs..lb. .68 - .70
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.

Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.37.90 - —
Colo. .....ton.34.50 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.38.30 - —
Ill. (except river points), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton.32.50 - —
Indiana .....ton.33.50 - —
Ill. (river points, Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton.27.50 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex.ton.28.50 - —
Michigan .....ton.35.00 - —
Ohio .....ton.35.00 - —
Penn. .....ton.37.30 - —
Utah .....ton.38.50 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks., ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —

China clay, import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila, ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse., ton.45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .93 - .95
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[3,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .06¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —

STAUFFER CHEMICALS

CARBON BISULPHIDE

and

BORAX
BORIC ACID
CAUSTIC SODA
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CITRIC ACID
*COMMERCIAL MURIATIC ACID
*COMMERCIAL NITRIC ACID
*COPPERAS
CREAM OF TARTAR
LIQUID CHLORINE
*NITRATE OF POTASH
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE
SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE
STRIPPER, TEXTILE
*SULPHATE OF ALUMINA
SULPHUR
SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHUR CHLORIDE
*SUPERPHOSPHATE
TARTARIC ACID
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE
TARTAR EMETIC

* Items marked with star are produced on West Coast only.

Stauffer

Stauffer Chemical Co.

420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.
230 NO. MICH. AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.
624 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
555 SO. FLOWER ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
424 OHIO BUILDING, AKRON, OHIO
FREEPORT, TEXAS APOPKA, FLORIDA

Cellulose Acetate—Corn Syrup

Chlorpicrin, com'l, 25-lb. cyls., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2, works... lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08½
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine, small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 +.13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .53 +.13½

* Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 +.13½*
large cryst., cns., 100 oz..oz. .66 +.13½
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 oz..oz. .42 +.13½

* Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms., lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .68 - .70
3, bls.....lb. No prices
Citral, bots., cns..... 5.50 - 7.00
Citrine ointment,[2] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Clove, Amboina, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Zanzibar .....lb. .22 - .22½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .28 - .29
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works. lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .32 - .35
Linoleate, solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .44 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1 % cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .15 - —
2 % cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .16 - —
3½% cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .37 - .40
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b., shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, root, black, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.38.00 -43.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 Nom.
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .23½- .24½
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .22
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .26
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.35
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .40 - .42
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .42 - .44
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .20½- —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,6,8] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls...lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works. lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs.10.20 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship.....lb. No prices
Coriander, Morocco, bgs.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
bleached, bgs.....lb. .15¼- .15¾
Indian, bgs.....lb. .10¼- .10¾
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .20 - .33
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.54 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.69 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.74 - —

Corrosive Sublimate—Fish Ber.

Corrosive sublimate,[2] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.39	—
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.24	—
Cottonroot bark, bls	lb.	.14	.15
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd	unit-ton.	1.00	—
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills	ton.	39.50	-40.00
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	2.75	—
1-lb. cns	lb.	2.90	—
1-oz. cns	lb.	3.25	—
less than 5 dms., cns	lb.	4.15	- 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls	lb.	.30	- .65
Cranesbill root, bls	lb.	.18	- .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one shipm't,	lb.	.57½	—
smaller lots, bbls	lb.	.58	—
kgs.	lb.	.58½	—
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms.,	lb.	.80	- .85
bots.	lb.	1.00	- 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots	lb.	.60	- .77
Pine, dms	gal.	.28	—
Carbonate, bots., cbys	lb.	2.10	- 2.30
Oil, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.15½	—
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works,	gal.	.141	—
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works	gal.	.26	—
tanks, works	gal.	.18	- .18½
Cresol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.10¾	.11
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼	.11½
tanks		.10	—
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09½	.09¾
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10	.10¼
tanks		.08¾	—
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
5 and 10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.18	—
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., works		.09¼	—
natural, c.l.	100 lbs.	8.75	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	9.25	—
Cube root,[2] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C.	lb.	.40	- .41
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.			
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs	lb.	.70	- .75
powd., cs.	lb.	.78	- .83
Culver's root, bls	lb.	.26	- .28
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs	lb.	.20	- .21
Cyprus, bgs	lb.	.18	- .18½
Indian, bgs	lb.	.15¾	- .16¼
Persian, bgs	lb.	.16½	- .17
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid	lb.	None available.	
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts	unit-ton.	No prices	
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾	-
lump, dms	lb.	.09¾	-
75%, gran., dms	lb.	.15	-
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.16	-
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.23	-
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.32	-
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.	gal.	.27	-

D

Damiana leaves, bls	lb.	.16	- .17
Dandelion root, bls	lb.	.42	- .45
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35	- —
Deertongue leaves, bls	lb.	.16	- .17
Degras,[5] common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.12½	Nom.
neutral, dom., bbls	lb.	.30	Nom.
Derris root,[2] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.35	- —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.			
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.25	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.35	—
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.00	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.80	—
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	3.95	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.15	—
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., bgs.		.10	- .11¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).			
Diacetyl, bots.	lb.	9.50	-11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).			
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., dlvd.		.22½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.21	—
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.25	—
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.61	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.64	—
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.105	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.112	—
tanks, works	lb.	.095	—
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	—
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.21	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific	cst. ton.	22.00	-25.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	45.00	—
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	ton.	55.00	-59.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	85.00	-90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., ex whse	lb.	.10	- .16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	ton.	No prices	
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	lb.	.02	- .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04	- .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.,	lb.	.61	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.64	—
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).			
Phthalate,[2] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21	- .23
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½	- .23½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20	- .22
cns., works.	lb.	.23½	- .25½
Sebacetate, dms., works	lb.	.45	- .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.	lb.	.87	—
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).			
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	—
tanks	lb.	.14	—
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.037	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½	—
tanks	lb.	.03	—
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.23½	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.24½	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.22½	—
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.76	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.81	—
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River	lb.	.85	—
Diethylanilin, dms.	lb.	.40	—
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.,	lb.	.25	—
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.35	—
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.28	—
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.22	—
tanks	lb.	.20½	—
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., works.		.14	—
tanks	lb.	.12	—
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	—
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.22½	.24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.13½	—
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.48	- .49
Diglycol, laurate, dms.	lb.	.31	- .33
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17	—
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22	—
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.	lb.	.19	—
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.08½	- .09
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.19	—
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90	—
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24	—
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.	lb.	.18	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14	—
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35	- .38
Dinitroprenol, bbls.	lb.	.22	—
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18	—
oily, dms.		.05	—
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.44	—
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.46	—
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.47	—
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.19	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.59	- .61
tanks	gal.	.51	—
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.55	- .58
tanks	gal.	.48	—
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16	- .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43	- .45
cns.	lb.	.48	- .50
Diphenylamine,[7] bbls.	lb.	.25	—
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.35	—
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.36	—
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.37	—
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Divi-Divi, Colombian	ton.	80.00	—
Venezuelan	ton.	80.00	—
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls.,	lb.	.90	- 1.00
domestic, bls.	lb.	.36	- .37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.07½	- .08
Dovers powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—

Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
FD&C blue, No. 2, cans.	lb.	13.50	—

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—

Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50	—
FD&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90	—
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65	—
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00	—
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75	—
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15	—

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for drugs and cosmetics:—

Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50	—
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15	—

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—

Black, D&C black, No. 1	lb.	8.35	—
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6	lb.	13.50	—
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	12.35	—
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.,	lb.	12.35	—
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.85	—
D&C orange, No. 11, cns.	lb.	17.35	—
Red, D&C red, No. 5	**lb.**	**6.00**	**—**
D&C red, No. 17	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 18	lb.	18.35	—
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 33	lb.	13.35	—
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C yellow, No. 11	lb.	10.35	—

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—

Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	10.35	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 3	lb.	21.35	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 8	lb.	7.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.35	—

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—

36 Chrome yellow 2G	lb.	.65	- .70
40 Chrome yellow R	lb.	.50	- 1.00
53 Victoria violet	lb.	.80	- 1.00
165 Lake red C	lb.	.70	- .80
170 Fast red A	lb.	.56	- .60
180 Fast rel VR	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste	lb.	.85	- .90
189 Lake red R, powd	lb.	3.00	- 3.10
Sulphur tan	lb.	.30	- .50
202 Chrome blue black U	lb.	.32	- .40
204 Chrome black A	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
208 Fast red blue R	lb.	.75	- 2.00
216 Chrome red B	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B	lb.	.60	- .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R	lb.	.90	- 1.00
299 Chrome black F	lb.	.60	- .65
307 Fast cyanin black B	lb.	.80	- .85
326 Direct cast scarlet	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
304 Paper yellow	lb.	.83	- .90
365 Chrysophenin G	lb.	.58	- .70
394 Direct violet N	lb.	1.25	- 1.35
462 Direct scarlet B	lb.	1.50	- 1.75
387 Direct violet B	lb.	1.00	- 1.30
401 Developed black BHN.	lb.	.45	- .60
406 Direct blue 2B	lb.	.25	- .30
415 Direct orange R	lb.	.60	- .70
419 Direct fast red F	lb.	.75	- .85
429 Direct brown M	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B	lb.	.54	- .56
495 Benzo purpurin 10B	lb.	.40	- .50
502 Direct acrrin G	lb.	.75	- .80
512 Direct blue RD	lb.	.80	- 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B	lb.	1.10	- 1.25
520 Direct pure blue	lb.	.50	- 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF	lb.	.55	- 1.00
581 Direct black EW	lb.	.25	- .50
582 Direct black RX	lb.	.35	- .45
592 Direct green B	lb.	.75	- .80
594 Direct green G	lb.	1.00	- 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO	lb.	.85	- 1.00
620 Direct yellow R	lb.	1.25	- 1.50
698 Acid violet	lb.	1.00	- 3.00
812 Primulin	lb.	.50	- .52
814 Direct fast yellow	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
845 Niyrosin (water soluble).	lb.	.35	- .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste	lb.	.15	- .18
Benzo fast black L	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Sulphur black	lb.	.20	- .25
Sulphur blue	lb.	.40	- 1.00
Sulphur brown	lb.	.25	- .50
Sciphur maroon	lb.	.40	—
Sulphur olive	lb.	.25	- .54
Sulphur yellow	lb.	.30	- .50
Zambesi black	lb.	.75	- .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—			
565 Nigrosin derivatives	lb.	.38	- .62
Blue:—			
1075 Alizarin astrol base	lb.	15.00	—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base	lb.	6.00	—
Brown:—			
Brown	lb.	1.15	—
Green:—			
1078 Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	5.00	—
Green	lb.	.75	—
Orange:—			
24 Sudan I	lb.	.75	—
Red shade	lb.	.75	—
Red:—			
75 Sudan II	lb.	1.05	—
258 Sudan IV	lb.	.95	—
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink).	lb.	2.50	—
1050 Anthraquinone violet base	lb.	6.00	—
680 Oil violet	lb.	.50	—
Yellow:—			
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow	lb.	.90	—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow.	lb.	.75	—
61 Yellow OB	lb.	1.40	- 2.00

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—			
864 Nigrosin	lb.	.38	- .47
Blue:—			
860 Indulin	lb.	.60	- .70
Brown—			
331 Bismarck brown	lb.	1.50	—
Green:—			
637 Malachite green base	lb.	2.00	—
Orange:—			
20 Chrysollin G	lb.	.95	—
21 Chrysoldin R	lb.	.96	—
Red:—			
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base,	lb.	7.25	—
749 Rhodamine B	lb.	4.75	—
Yellow:—			
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow.	lb.	.75	—
655 Auramine	lb.	2.00	—
800 Chinolin yellow SS	lb.	2.00	—
Violet:—			
680 Methyl violet base	lb.	.85	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—			
246 Naphthol blue black S	lb.	.50	—
873 Methylene gray	lb.	1.50	—
729 Victoria blue B	lb.	1.35	—
861 Indulin	lb.	.87	—
909 New blue R	lb.	1.30	—
922 Methylene blue	lb.	1.00	—
1054 Alizarin saphirol B	lb.	1.90	—
1180 Indigotin IA	lb.	.85	—
Blue:—			
714 Patent blue A	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Brown:—			
234 Resorcin brown Y	lb.	.65	—
235 Resorcin dark brown R.	lb.	.66	—
231 Bismarck brown G	lb.	.47	- .62
332 Bismarck brown R	lb.	.47	- .62
793 Phosphin	lb.	4.65	—
Green:—			
5 Naphthol green B	lb.	1.00	—
657 Malachite green	lb.	1.35	—
662 Brilliant green	lb.	2.00	—
666 Guinea green B	lb.	1.15	—
737 Wool green S	lb.	.58	—
924 Methylene green B	lb.	1.55	—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	2.25	—
Orange:—			
10 Chrysoldin G	lb.	.44	—
21 Chrysoldin R	bl.	.41	—
27 Orange G	lb.	.50	—
151 Orange Y	lb.	.31	- .33
161 Orange R	lb.	.34	—
31 Amidonaphthol red G	lb.	.42	—
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B.	lb.	.68	—
79 Popceau R	lb.	.48	—
88 Fast red B	lb.	1.05	—
176 Fast red A	lb.	.54	—
179 Azorubin	lb.	.60	- .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX	lb.	.72	- .75
185 Cochineal red A	lb.	.60	—
252 Brilliant crosein M	lb.	.68	—
677 Fuchsin	lb.	2.10	—
749 Rhodamine B	lb.	3.50	—
752 Rhodamine 6G	lb.	4.50	—
768 Eosin G	lb.	1.50	—
841 Safranin	lb.	1.45	—
Violet:—			
680 Methyl violet B	lb.	.75	—
661 Crystal violet C	lb.	1.75	—
695 Acid violet 4BN	lb.	.88	—
Yellow:—			
10 Naphthol yellow S	lb.	.88	—
138 Metanil yellow	lb.	.56	- .58
636 Fast light yellow	lb.	1.25	—
639 Xylene light yellow	lb.	1.15	—
640 Tartrazin	lb.	.80	—
655 Auramine	lb.	1.27	—

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls	lb.	.18	- .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).			
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.	lb.	.87	- .92
imported	lb.	.87	- .92
Elder flowers, bright, bls.	lb.	.88	- .90
Elecampane root, bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Elm bark, grinding, bls.	lb.	.14	- .15
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.20	- .21
select, bndls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots.	oz.	26.00	-34.50
Ephedra, bls.	lb.	.18	- .19
Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.65	—
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.65	—
hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.50	—
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.48	—
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots.	oz.	1.15	- 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins	oz.	.95	- 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs.	100 lbs.	1.80	—
bbls.	100 lbs.	1.90	—

Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.

USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l.,	100 lbs.	2.00	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.25	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.50	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.35	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.60	—
Epsom salt, U.S.P., cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.35	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.60	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.85	—
dried, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.08	- .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.75	- 1.80
Eserine, bots.	oz.	No prices	
Salicylate, bots.	oz.	41.00	-48.00
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	41.00	-48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).			
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30	—
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).			
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs.,	lb.	.93	- 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.	lb.	.11	—
27-lb. dms.	lb.	.16	—
Synth., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.11	—
tanks	lb.	.08	—
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns.	lb.	.60	- .61
Amyl (see Amyl, ether):			
Ethyl acetate,[3] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12	- .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12½	- .13½
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.11	- .12
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12¼	- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12¾	- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼	- .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms.	lb.	.15½	—
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.37½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.38	—
Benzoate, bots.	lb.	1.00	- 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.	lb.	.50	- .55
Caproate, cns.	lb.	10.00	-11.00
Chloride, dms.	lb.	.18	- .20
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	2.50	- 2.75
Formate, cns., dms.	lb.	.27½	—
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.50	- 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works,	lb.	.33½	—
5-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.37½	- .39½
Oenanthate, dms.	lb.	.75	- 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.33	—
Oxyhydrate, bots.	gal.	7.50	- 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.77	—
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	5.25	—
5-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	5.30	—
1-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	5.40	—
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.50	—
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.52	- .60
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0742	—
West of Rockies, same basis.	lb.	.0792	—
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0795	—
West of Rockies, same basis.	lb.	.0841	—
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.15¼	- .18½
tanks	lb.	.13¼	—
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.16¼	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17¼	- .20¼
tanks, works.	lb.	.15¼	—
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks.,	lb.	.14¼	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15¼	- .16½
tanks, works.	lb.	.13¼	—
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.12½	- .15½
tanks, works.	lb.	.10½	—
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.14¼	—
Ethylidinanilin, dms.	lb.	.45	- .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.	lb.	2.00	- 2.50
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.	lb.	.10	- .11
Eugenol, cns., dms.	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Euphorbia, bls.	lb.	.12	- .15

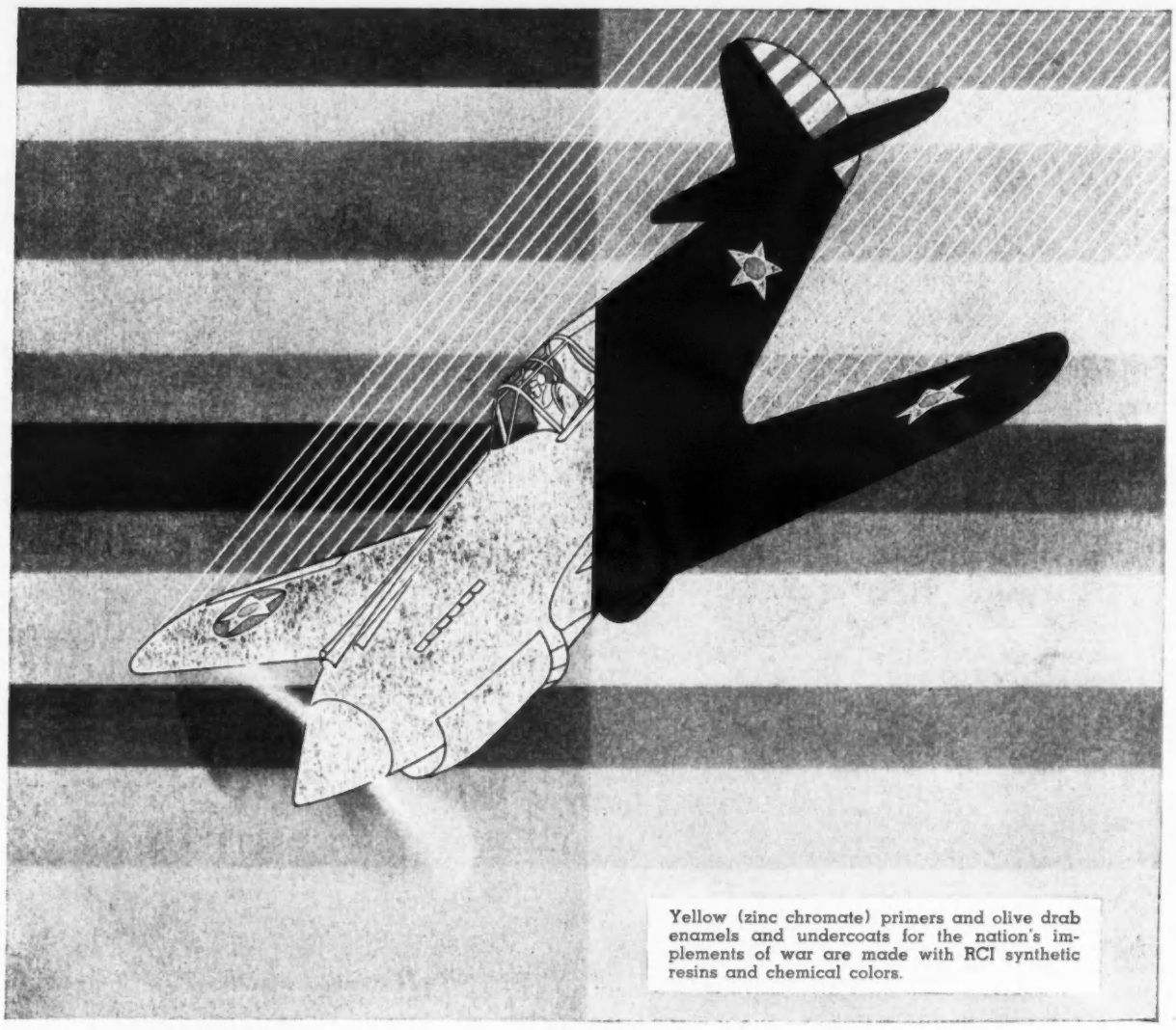
F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	14.00	-17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons	ton.	17.00	-20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	9.75	-12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons	ton.	12.75	-16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works	ton.	17.00	-19.00
N.C., works	ton.	17.00	-19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons	ton.	20.00	-22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.14	- .14½
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.16	- .16½
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .10½
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works.	ton.	35.00	—
l.c.l.	ton.	40.00	—
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works.	lb.	.14	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.15	—
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works.	lb.	.15	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.16	—
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works.	lb.	.16	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.17	—
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.	gal.	16.00	-17.00
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	1.25	- 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.	lb.	.24	- .25

Fish[1] scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures...unit-ton. Nominal
meal, bgs., f.o.b. Balto....ton.75.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts.....
unit-ton. Nominal
sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .70 - .75
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluorspar, dom.,[2] No. 1 ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. mines..net ton.33.00 - —
bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.36.00 - —
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines...net ton.25.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines....net ton.24.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid.....
short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,3,5], bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
Fullers earth, import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .18 - .18½
Fustic, cryst.. bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2..lb. .15 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No price
plantation, cases.....lb. No price
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .13 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax gal..gal. .0880- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax...gal. .05¼- .06
Gasoline, at refinery, Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax.gal. .05¾- —
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05½- .06
natural, 26-70, tanks....gal. .02375- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .70 - .71
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .73 - .74
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .74 - .75
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
other grades, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bls..lb. .49 - .50
Cochin, unbleached, bgs....lb. .33 - .34
Jamaica, No. 10, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
medium, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
grinding, t/a, bright, bgs.lb. .40 - .41
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 30 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest....lb. .16 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 Nom.



Yellow (zinc chromate) primers and olive drab enamels and undercoats for the nation's implements of war are made with RCI synthetic resins and chemical colors.

MASTERY OF THE AIR ... *AND THE ELEMENTS*

When an American battle plane leaves the factory its destination may be almost any place on the map. Hence, it must be prepared to resist every conceivable kind of weather from tropic heat to Arctic cold. *It must be equipped for mastery of the elements as well as of the air.*

Fortunately, American planes are well protected against the silent sabotage of corrosion and weather. *RCI synthetic resins and chemical colors enable American paint manufacturers to formulate the toughest surface coatings available today.* And American planes will continue to be well protected because these essential RCI products are wholly American, and produced in RCI's own American plants.

RCI laboratories continue to explore ways not only to improve present products but to further fulfill the American dream of self-sufficiency. A vital aid to America at war, the results of these researches will be no less invaluable when America can again pursue its peace-time destiny.

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED

General Offices and Main Plant, Detroit, Mich. • *Eastern Resin Plant,* Elizabeth, N. J. • *Chemical Color Division,* Brooklyn, N. Y.

SYNTHETIC RESINS • CHEMICAL COLORS **RCI** **INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS**

Fish Scrap—Green, Chrome

Glue, bone, calcimine type, 30/58, c.l..lb. .15½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
58 millipoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.....lb. .17½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½ Nom.
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
207-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Hide glue transportation charges in excess of 75c. per hundredweight may be added. Prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less carlot prices are 1c. per pound higher than carlot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher) in carload lots are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above.

Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .11¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¼- —
saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
saponification, 88%, individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture..lb. .13¾- —
less carlots, same basis. lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —

Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamath; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .35 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots. .....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .25 - .26
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 4.25 - 4.30
powd., bxs. .....lb. 4.70 - 4.75
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .29 - .30
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease,[1,3] house, loose.....lb.092 9%- —
white, loose.....lb.097 1¼- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[3] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23¼- —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24¼- —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25¼- —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25¾- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26¼- —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26¾- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33¼- —
Reduced, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06¼- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10¾- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —

Green, Chrome—Lead Titanate

Green, chrome, reduced, color content, 56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Oxide, dms., pure, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .23½- —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gualac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Gum Aloe (see A),
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .22 - .24
powd., bbls.....lb. .26 - .28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal, Congo,[6] No. 1, water white, transparent..lb. .49½- —
2, cloudy white.....lb. .29½- —
3, selected pale straw bold, lb. .24½- —
4, pale bold straw.....lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw bold.....lb. .22¾- —
6, pale amber bold.....lb. .21½- —
7, pale straw bold.....lb. .17 - —
8, light amber bold.....lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber bold, lb. .13¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold..lb. .13¾- —
11, hard dark amber bold, lb. .12¾- —
12, selected bold sorts....lb. .11¾- —
13, dark bold sorts.....lb. .09¼- —
14, selected fully-scraped ivory..lb. .23¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts..lb. .10¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts....lb. .09½- —
17, pale fingers.....lb. .18¾- —
18, pale straw nubs.....lb. .19½- —
19, pale straw nubs.....lb. .18¾- —
20, dark hard amber nubs, lb. .13¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs.lb. .12¾- —
22, small mixed nubs.....lb. .10¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs.....lb. .11¾- —
24, No. 1 ivory nubs.....lb. .17¼- —
25, No. 1 natural ivory nubs, lb. .09½- —
26, pale bold chips.....lb. .10¾- —
27, pale small chips.....lb. .10¼- —
28, pale Congo dust.....lb. .06¾- —
Manila,[5,6] Boeas, amber and dark..lb. .14 - —
Boeas, light.....lb. .15¾- —
Loba A.....lb. .14½- —
B.....lb. .14¼- —
C.....lb. .13¾- —
CNE.....lb. .10½- —
D.....lb. .13¼- —
DK.....lb. .10 - —
dust.....lb. .07¾- —
Philippine, amber sorts..lb. .10¾- —
extra pale sorts.....lb. .13¼- —
nubs.....lb. .14¼- —
pale chips.....lb. .13½- —
scraped.....lb. .15½- —
seeds and dust.....lb. .09¾- —
small pale chips.....lb. .11¾- —
Sambas and white split chips..lb. .15¾- —
Singapore dust.....lb. .07¾- —
Spirit soluble, CBB.....lb. .13½- —
DBB.....lb. .12¼- —
MA.....lb. .10¼- —
MB.....lb. .09¾- —
WS.....lb. .12¼- —
Pontianak,[5,6] bold genuine, lb. .22¾- —
chips.....lb. .14½- —
mixed.....lb. .17¾- —
nubs.....lb. .18¾- —
split.....lb. .19¾- —
Dammar[5,6], Batavia A.....lb. .35¾- —
A/C.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D.....lb. .28¾- —
A/E.....lb. .25¾- —
B.....lb. .34¾- —
C.....lb. .28¾- —
D.....lb. .25¾- —
dust.....lb. .13¾- —
E.....lb. .18¾- —
F.....lb. .13¾- —
Singapore, No. 1.....lb. .30¾- —
2.....lb. .25¾- —
3.....lb. .12¾- —
chips.....lb. .23½- —
dust.....lb. .13 - —
seeds.....lb. .17¾- —
East India[5,6], Batu, bold scraped lb. .11¼- —
bold unscraped.....lb. .10¼- —
chips.....lb. .07¼- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¼- —
Black, bold scraped.....lb. .12½- —
bold unscraped.....lb. .08 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¾- —
Hiroe, pale bold.....lb. .17¾- —
chips.....lb. .11½- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs.....lb. .13¾- —
Rasak, bold.....lb. .22¾- —
chips.....lb. .12¾- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs.....lb. .17¾- —
Elemi,[5,6].....lb. .05¾- —

Gums, copal, Congo and Pontianak, are packed in bgs.; Manila copal gums are packed in baskets; dammar gums are packed in cases; East India gums are packed in bgs.; gum elemi is packed in cans. Prices are in car-load lots, ex dock or ex whse. San Francisco or New York. l.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per lb. higher.

Gum, ester, ordinary, 30,000-50,000 lbs., dlvd. N. Eng., Middle Atlantic States, Va., W. Va., N.C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis, Mo., and Montreal and Toronto, Can..lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .10 - .11
2,500-30,000 lbs., dlvd. N. Eng., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .10½- .11¾
smaller lots, dlvd. N. Eng., etc..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .10¾- .12

Ester gum spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri,[3,6] brown, BX.....lb. .38 - —
BXXX.....lb. .60 - —
B1.....lb. .28 - —
B2.....lb. .24 - —
B3.....lb. .18½- —
80% chips.....lb. .15½- —
pale, XXX.....lb. .61 - —
1.....lb. .41 - —
2.....lb. .24 - —
3.....lb. .17¾- —

Gum Kauri prices are for car-load lots, packed in cases, ex dock or ex whse. San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ¾c. per pound higher.

Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Locust beans, powd., bbls..lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .78 - .79
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .20 - .35
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.16.50 - —
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
2 cs.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
3 cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07¾
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans. frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.....ton. 8.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y...ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .36 - .42
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .63 - .64
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
Hematine, paste, bxs., No. 1..lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .03 Nom.
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .33 - .35
Heptanes, 95-96°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
50°-100°C., laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3—gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,3,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib cns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 4.00 - 4.25
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrastine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. 100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellol, cns.....lb.10.25 -10.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. 16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- 85
Indian metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs... lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.19 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns.....lb. 4.55 - —
Ipecac, root, bgs.....lb. 2.05 - 2.10
powd., root, bgs.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. 03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - 06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.22
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots.....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —

Prices on green are the same as for brown.

Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls....lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld. gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .70 - .75
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .50 - .60

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .40 - .41
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .0570- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal. .03⅞- .04⅜
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04⅜- —
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04⅜- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .06¼- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .53 - .58
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[6] city, tubs.....100 lbs.12.50 -12.75
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs.12.50 -12.60
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.12.75 -13.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.12.60 -12.70
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.16.50 -17.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Greeks, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Cypress, bls.....lb. .52 - .54
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Spanish.....lb. .19 - .20
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .40 - .45
medium, bls.....lb. .88 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .12¾- .13¼
cryst, bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
gran., bbls.....lb. .13½- .14
powd., bbls.....lb. .13½- .14
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11¼- .12¾
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .07½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs...lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.60 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms..lb. .19 - .22
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech.lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18¼- .20
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc. lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
dry, 97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala...lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs. lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .10 - .12
pale, bbls.....lb. .12 - .14
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0730- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead white basic sulphate).
Titanate, bgs., or bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —

U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS

April ★ A Monthly Review of Technical Developments for Chemists and Executives ★ 1942

New Formula 40-A Is Authorized by Alcohol Tax Unit

Modification also Announced For S.D. Alcohol Formula 27-B

Further relief for the users of S.D. Alcohol during the current shortage of certain denaturants is provided by recent rulings issued by the Alcohol Tax Unit.

In view of the difficulty of obtaining S.D. 40, a new formula, S.D. 40-A, has been authorized. Composition of this formula calls for the addition of the following to every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 190 proof:

5 pounds sucrose octa-acetate and
⅛ gallon denaturing grade tertiary butyl alcohol.

Sucrose octa-acetate is an organic acetylation product, commercially available as a cream-colored, non-hydroscopic powder, with an intensely bitter taste.

Because of the shortage of Oil of Lavender Flowers, a modification has been authorized in the composition of S.D. 27-B. Modified composition calls for the addition of the following to every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 190 proof:

1 gallon Oil Lavender Flowers U.S.P. *or*
1 gallon Oil Cedar Leaf U.S.P., and
100 pounds soft soap U.S.P.

This supplements the announcement in the March issue of U.S.I. Alcohol News that permittees might substitute Oil of Cedar Leaf for Oil of Lavender Flowers by filing Forms 1479-A.

Oil of Cedar Leaf is a colorless or yellow liquid, having the characteristic odor of Arbor Vitae.

Tincture of green soap, frequently recommended by physicians for persons allergic to ordinary soaps, is one of the major uses of S.D. 27-B.

U.S.I. Products Find Many Uses in Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals

Amyl Alcohol, Ethyl Acetoacetate, Ethyl Ethanedioate, Other Chemicals Employed in Many Essential Applications

With the nation's wartime effort resulting in an increased demand for many types of pharmaceuticals, a number of the chemicals produced by U.S.I. are taking on greater importance in pharmaceutical manufacture.

Amyl alcohol and fusel oil, refined, for example, are used as sources of the amyl group in the manufacture of such products as amyl nitrite and amyl barbital, as well as in compounding and dispensing.

Ethyl acetoacetate is employed as an intermediate in the manufacture of antipyrine and amidopyrine. Other potential applications of this chemical in organic synthesis are suggested by two of its properties: the reactivity of the hydrogen on the carbon adjacent to the $-COOC_2H_5$ group; and the tendency of addition products to close into ring structures of the most varied types.

Ethyl ethanedioate (ethyl oxalate) is used in the manufacture of phenobarbital. **Ethyl carbonate** is also used in the manufacture of this pharmaceutical, where, as the first step, it is reacted with benzyl cyanide to give ethyl alpha-cyano-phenylacetate. Ethyl carbonate also reacts with ethyl acetate to give ethyl malonate, starting point in the manufacture of luminal, barbital, and veronal.

Urethan has a number of interesting applications in pharmaceuticals. It is used in the treatment of insomnia, eclampsia, nervous excitement, tetanus, convulsions and spasmodic conditions, and whooping cough, and as an antidote in strychnine, resorcinol, and picrotoxin poisoning.

Ethyl formate is employed in liquid form as a remedy for diarrhea, in vapor form as an inhalant for respiratory affections, and externally as a rubefacient. A further application is its reaction with ethyl beta-ethoxypropionate to give ethyl alpha-formyl-beta-ethoxypropionate, an intermediate in the synthesis of Vitamin B_1.

Ethyl acetate is used in the synthesis of pharmaceuticals and in purification. Ethyl acetate is produced by U.S.I. in four grades: 85-88%, 95-98%, 99%, and U.S.P.

Ethyl sodium oxalacetate has a wide range of utility as an intermediate in the synthesis of pharmaceuticals. A special advantage of this chemical is its high stability, compared with oxalacetic ester, which is relatively unstable. Ethyl sodium oxalacetate is entirely suitable for most applications in which oxalacetic ester might be employed.

Other U.S.I. products employed in pharmaceuticals include **collodion,** U.S.P. and U.S.P. Flexible; and **acetone,** used in making chloroform and iodoform.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

Oil of hops, formerly produced only in Europe, is now reported available from a domestic source. The oil is described as having a distinctive fragrance. **(No. 560a)**

A new sweetening agent can be used in conjunction with saccharin with a resulting increase in sweetness and saving in cost, it has been announced. Material is a white crystalline powder, soluble to the extent of 1:800 in cold water, 1:50 in boiling water, 1:25 in alcohol, and can be used in dentifrices, pharmaceuticals, and flavors, according to the maker. **(No. 561a)**

A new substitute for gum tragacanth ribbon is said to give the same viscosity and body in water. Maker says that it is a pure white, edible protein powder, which can be used in pharmaceuticals, dentifrices, and cosmetics. **(No. 562a)**

A decalcomania process permits the application of multicolored designs on glass containers, it is reported. Design is said to be fired directly into the glass, and to permit use of any number of colors over the same area in order to obtain blended effects. **(No. 563a)**

An apple blossom note characterizes a new synthetic, which the maker describes as suitable for use in perfumes, creams, powders, and other cosmetic products. **(No. 564a)**

A new metal alloy for use in manufacturing collapsible tubes is said to be suitable for packaging of tooth paste, shaving cream, cosmetics, and other products of this nature. Supply of the alloy is currently limited, but maker hopes to expand production in the future. **(No. 565a)**

Rigid care is exercised by U.S.I. to maintain the high degree of purity necessary in chemicals used for pharmaceuticals. (See article at right.) This conductivity test provides valuable information on purity of chemicals.

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK

CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY

BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

April ★ # U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS ★ 1942

Sulfanilamide Overdoses Counteracted by Urethan

PRINCETON, N. J. — Recent experiments here indicate that urethan exerts anti-sulfanilamide effects on luminous bacteria, and suggest the possibility that urethan may offer a means for counteracting overdoses of sulfanilamide.

The experiments may offer an explanation of the previously discovered effect of urethan in preventing death from sulfonamide overdosage of animals. Both urethan and sulfanilamide were found to act in the manner of narcotics on luminous bacteria, stimulating growth and luminescence in low concentrations, and inhibiting them in high concentrations. Since it is possible to use the stimulatory effect of one narcotic to offset the inhibitory effects of another, it is believed that in the same way urethan can be employed to offset the effects of sulfanilamide.

Test Pomades for Soldiers On Duty in Sub-Zero Areas

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Possibility that pomades may acquire a new importance in the nation's wartime efforts is indicated by experiments being conducted here.

Purpose of the pomades is to prevent chapping of lips and face in the case of soldiers on duty in extremely cold climates. Studies of different materials and types of containers are now being conducted, but no final decision has been reached.

If the pomades are adopted for military use, they will probably be uncolored, and may be packaged in metal or plastic containers very similar to those used for lipstick.

Benzyl Benzoate Helpful In Treatment of Scabies

LONDON, England — Increasing interest is being manifested here in the usefulness of benzyl benzoate in the treatment of scabies. Control of this disease is particularly important in wartime, because of the danger of its occurrence among soldiers.

A method of treatment that has been described as effective is to apply a paint made up as follows:

	Parts by weight
Benzyl benzoate	100
Tincture of green soap	130
Alcohol	60
Distilled water	10

Avocado Oil Suggested As Base for Cosmetics

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — With current shortages stimulating the search for new materials, American cosmetic producers are displaying new interest in avocado oil as a base for cosmetic manufacture.

This application of avocado oil is not new, since the oil was introduced in England for cosmetic purposes in 1934. In the past, however, the relatively high price of avocado oil was a limiting factor in its development. Now, with imported oils more difficult to obtain, and with their cost rising to higher levels, there appear to be new fields for use of the avocado oil.

Alcohol Quota Can Be Used for Any Toiletry

NEW YORK, N. Y. — The alcohol quota to which manufacturers of toiletries are entitled may be applied to the production of any type of cosmetic product which they manufacture, it has been announced here on the basis of a ruling received from the WPB.

Thus, if a manufacturer is entitled to a given quantity of alcohol on the basis of 70% of the amounts used for face lotions last year, the quantity may be employed if desired in the production of mouth washes, shampoos, or other products.

This ruling is expected to prove helpful to manufacturers who may be considering simplifying their lines in order to make most effective use of material supplies available under present conditions.

Iron Salts Employed in Powerful New Germicide

ROSEVILLE, Calif.—A mixture of ferrous chloride and ferric chloride in the proportions of 126 grams to 322 displays surprisingly strong germicidal powers not possessed by either chemical alone.

This novel effect is described by an inventor here, who has obtained a patent on the mixture. The germicide, it is claimed, quickly kills highly resistant organisms, such as those of typhus and staphylococcus, even when used in fairly dilute solutions. At the same time, the germicide is harmless to human tissue.

For the treatment of wounds, the germicide may be applied dry or in the form of an alcoholic solution.

CHEMICAL BRIEFS

Thts column lists a few of the many applications of U.S.I. products. Further information on these applications may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

Ethyl chloroformate has been used chiefly as an intermediate in the production of ethyl carbonate and of flotation agents. Its reactivity suggests many other uses. It reacts with bromobenzene and sodium amalgam to yield ethyl benzoate, used in the manufacture of perfumes. Ethyl benzoate can also be produced by reacting ethyl chloroformate with phenyl magnesium bromide; in this case triphenylcarbinol is also formed. (C1)

U S I

Ethyl acetate 99%, because of its high purity, is employed in the manufacture of food flavorings. It is used also in nail enamel removers. Currently, production of ethyl acetate 99% is required chiefly for the manufacture of smokeless powder. (C2)

U S I

Ethyl benzoylacetate is decomposed by the action of hot sulfuric acid, yielding acetophenone, used in medicine and in the manufacture of perfumes and pharmaceuticals. (C3)

U S I

Amyl acetate, High Test, has found favor in the manufacture of flavorings and perfumes, because of its fruity aromatic odor and uniformly high quality. It is also employed as a nitrocellulose solvent in high-quality lacquers. (C4)

U S I

Ethylene has proved to be an effective agent for ripening, softening, and coloring fruits and vegetables. Even in minute concentrations, it speeds up the ripening metabolism. The changes brought about by the action of ethylene on fruits and vegetables appear to be only those that would occur naturally over a longer period of time. (C5)

U S I

Ethyl formate is an excellent larvicide and fumigant, and is especially applicable to the treating of such products as tobacco, dried fruits, cereals, etc., which may be subject to infestation. A special advantage of ethyl formate is that it evaporates completely and leaves no residual odor. Hence it is suitable for use on the packing line for fumigating individual packages. (C6)

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK — CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE — USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY — BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—All regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
U.S.I. Denatured Alcohol
Anti-freeze
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent
*Solox D-1 De-icing Fluid

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

OXALIC ESTERS
Butyl Oxalate
Ethyl Oxalate

PHTHALIC ESTERS
Amyl Phthalate
Butyl Phthalate
Ethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Ethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone
Collodions
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Powder)
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethan
*Vacatone

*Registered Trade Mark

Lead, white, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wash. and Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., etc...lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd., Ariz., etc...lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers. lb. .13¾- —
100-lb. kgs., dealers.....lb. .11¾- —
painters .....lb. .12¾- —

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 and 3, dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .59 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .86
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55

Lecithin, tech., grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
powder, bbls., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton. 13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. River-ton, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton. 13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —

Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton. 10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton. 10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton. 14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton. 12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton. 16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —

Boat Overboard!

Tough on the floor? Don't worry. This linoleum can take it!

It's protected by White Sail Floor Wax... the waterproof "self-shining wax"... sold by the A. & P. Food Stores and A. & P. Super Markets.

White Sail Floor Wax "protects and preserves" according to the message on the can... A Crown Can. And what the maker says about the product within, may be said with equal truth about the container!

The Crown Can "protects and preserves" White Sail Floor Wax... not to mention presenting it so attractively to the buying public that it has become one of the fastest selling floor finishes on the market today.

The Crown organization is at your service... now and always... ready to work with you and for you in the interest of better packaging for your products.

CROWN CAN COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA., *Division of Crown Cork and Seal Company.*
New York • Baltimore • St. Louis • Houston • Madison • Orlando • Fort Wayne • Nebraska City

INDEPENDENT AND HELPFUL CROWN CAN

Lead, White—Magnesia Carb.

Lime, hydrated, spray, paper bgs., f.o.b., Adams, Mass..ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. No price.
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
80-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, divd. gal. No price.
80-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. No price.
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, divd. gal. No price.
dms. .....gal. No price.
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. No price
80-50, dms.....gal. No price.

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.15
without leaves, bls..... No stocks
Linseed meal, bulk.....ton. 31.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, divd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
divd. other points.....lb. .0790- —
5 tons, divd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....oz. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone[1], titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l., (20 ton)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.

Livermort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12¾- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .60 - .65
imported, bls..... No stocks
Lupulin, N.F., tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.50 Nom.

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Slauw, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09½- —

Mag. Carb.—Methylcyclohex

Magnesia, carbonate, USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .08 - —
bbls. ....lb. .06½- —
kgs. ....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs....lb. .09 - —
bbls. ....lb. .09¼- —
kgs ....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs....lb. .06½- —
bbls. ....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. ....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. ....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. ....lb. .10½- —
Other points....lb. .08 - —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including divd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of N.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., divd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l. ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, mod., 200-lb. bbls. lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls....lb. .20 - .25
Stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., divd., N. Y.....ton.83.00 -88.00
dead-burned, dom.,[3] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -26.00
Malva flowers, black, bls....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls....lb. .40 - .65
Manaca root, bls....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs....lb. .12 - .13½
Borate, tech., bbls....lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works. ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
½- 4 tons, works....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. ton.71.75 - —
Manganese, Caucasian, burlap bgs., l.c.l., 5 tons, works, ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots....lb. 3.15 - 3.24
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., divd....lb. .32 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms....lb. .13 - .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
single, bbls., works....lb. .11½ Nom.
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., divd. rail stations in Southern freight territory ....ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. or Cincinnati ....ton.66.50 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No price
Manna flake, large, cs....lb. No stocks
small, cs....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .55 - —
Marjoram, French, No. 1....lb. .84 - .86
Tunisian, bls....lb. .60 - .62
Chilean ....lb. .55 - .56
Matico leaves, bls....lb. .22 - .24
Menthol, natural, cs....lb. 14.00 -14.25
synthetic, USP, cs....lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.... ...lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs..lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[3] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[3] 5-lb. bots....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[3] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[3] cryst....lb. 4.00 - 4.06
powd. ....lb. 4.00 - 4.06
Mercury, Iodide,[3] red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[3] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
yellow, NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.38 - —
red,[3] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[3] 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.92 - —
25-lb. fib. dms....lb. 1.90 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., divd....lb. .13 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, [1,5] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. ....gal. .76 - —

Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.

Natural[1,5,6], pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1.. gal. .50 - —
Zone 2....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4....gal. .75½- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Synthetic,[2,5] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld....gal. .36½- —
3, divd., S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., divd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, divd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R....lb. .10½- —
Methyl acetate, tech., dms., c.l., divd. E. of Miss R..lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., divd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .11
divd. W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, divd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots., bots....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., divd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms....lb. .35 - .37
cns. ....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[3] violet toner, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .28 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —

SPOT DELIVERIES

White
Calcined Magnesite

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾ —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - .15
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - 16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- .16½
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l.....lb. .26½- .27½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - .28
l.c.l.....lb. .27½- .28½
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .03¾
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - 17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .20
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l.lb. .07 - —
smaller cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylaniline, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs. oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.....oz.37.00 -39.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.45 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.60 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more.lb. 1.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.80 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .17 - .17½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .13½- .14
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[6] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis..lb. .08½- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic)
Nickel[3] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine,[2] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 -
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
tanks.....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are retunable.

Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 3.00 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 3.00 - —
f.o.b. E. coast prod., points..unit-ton. 3.35 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. No price
Chinese, whole.....lb. .43 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).

Methylene Blue—Oil, Avocado

Nutmegs, E.I., 80s, bgs., cs...lb. .75 - .80
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .65 - .70
small grinding, bgs.....lb. .55 - .57
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .52 - .53
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks.....lb. .02 Nom.
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .20 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.65 - 2.75
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd, cns.....lb. .52 - —
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.150.00 Nom.
seed, bots.....lb.150.00 Nom.
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb .45 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25

Where a ONE-OUNCE order is BIG BUSINESS

To stain a piece of diseased tissue for examination a pathologist may need only six drops of a National Biological Stain. So little of these highly sensitive dyes are used that a one-ounce bottle may last a busy pathological laboratory for years!

Yet we gladly perform the exacting laboratory work necessary to the preparation of these National Biological Stains and Indicators as our contribution to the beneficent science of human and animal medicine.

Biological Stains are but one of many important but specialized phases of National Technical Service. While expanding and improving the applicability of National Dyestuffs, National Research has also developed the most widely used line of synthetic detergents, an effective anti-skinning agent for paints, improved essential organic-chemicals for synthetic coatings, and many other equally useful products.

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ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

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CHICAGO . . . 357 W. Erie St.
PHILADELPHIA . . 200-204 S. Front St.
SAN FRANCISCO . . 517 Howard St.
CHARLOTTE . . 201-203 W. First St.
GREENSBORO Jefferson Standard Bldg.
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TORONTO . 137-145 Wellington St., W.

BRANCHES AND DISTRIBUTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Oil, Bay—Oil, Sandalwood

Oil, bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.75 - 2.35
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.85 - 2.45
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 6.50
natural, coppers.....lb.
Brazilian, cns.....lb.10.00 -10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. No prices
rect'fd., cns.....lb. No prices
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
USP IX, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 2.70
USP X, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, ons...lb. .45 - .46
dms.....lb. No prices
white, cns.....lb. No prices
dms.....lb. No prices
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.18.00 -19.00
rectified, cns.....lb.19.00 -20.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.55 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.25.00 -35.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.14.00 Nom.
Castor,[1,5] blown, one-way dms, c.l..lb. 15¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
Oil, castor, cold-pressed, cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .17¾- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, dms.....lb. .1860- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1900- —
tanks.....lb. .1770- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
Cedarleaf, U.S.P., cns.....lb. 1.65 - —
technical, cns.....lb. 1.10 - —
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .95 - 1.00
Celery, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood,[5] dms.....lb. .40¼ Nom.
tanks.....lb. .3885 Nom.
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb.11.00 -32.00
leaf, dms.....lb. No stocks
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.10
dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Java, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.85 - 2.10
dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Coconut,[5] Manila, crude, tanks. lb. No prices
edible, 76°, ret. dms., l.c...lb. No prices
Cod,[5] Newf., dms.....gal. .85 - —
Oil, codliver,[5] med., USP, 30-gal. bbls., ordin.....bbl.80.00 -88.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Corn,[5] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12¾ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls..lb. .16¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. No stocks
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 7.50 - 7.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb.10.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
weed, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Dip (D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .98 - 1.03
dms.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb.30.00 Nom.
Bourbon, cns.....lb.30.00 Nom.
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.65
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms.....lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.20.00 -21.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Halibut[5] liver, ref., dms...gal.73.00 Nom.
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Juniper berry, cns.....lb.12.00 -13.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Juniper, tar, USP XI, dms...lb. 1.50 Nom.
Oil, lard,[5] common, 1, bbls., lb. .14¾- —
2, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .15¼- —
1, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .15¼- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .15¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb. No prices
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 4.25 - 4.35
dms.....lb. 4.15 - 4.25
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.11.75 -15.00
Type 2.....lb. 9.50 -13.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Lime, dist., cns.....lb.13.00 -14.00
expressed, cns.....lb.16.00 -17.00
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Brazilian (see Bois de rose)
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1410- .1430
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .1430- .1450
5 to 9.....lb. .1470- —
less than 5.....lb. .1490- —
tanks.....lb. .1320- .1340
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.
Lovage, extra fine, bots.....lb.85.00 - —
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼-4, tanks. gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22½- .23
neutral, 150-300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
Pennsylvania,[2] bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks. gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks.gal. .31 - .38½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. gal. .33 - .40½
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns....lb. 9.00 -10.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.00 Nom.
Menhaden,[5] crude, tanks, Balto. gal. .6660 Nom.
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1240-.1280
kettle-boiled, ret. dms....lb. .1340-.1380
light-pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1140-.1180
tanks.....lb. .1060-.1080
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns. lb. 1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
expressed, tanks, f.o.b. Los Angeles..lb. .15 - —
Neatsfoot,[5] 20° c.l., bbls....lb. .25¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .15¼- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .19¼- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.300.00 Nom.
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Olticica,[5] liquid, dms.....lb. .25¼ Nom.
tanks.....lb. .25 Nom.
solid, dms.....lb. .24¼ Nom.
Oleo, 1[5] bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive,[5] denat., dms.....gal. 4.40 - 4.50
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 5.00 - 5.30
imported, dms.....gal. 5.50 - 5.85
foots, dms.....lb. .19½- .20
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.70 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Florida, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Messina, USP, coppers...lb. 8.00 Nom.
Mexican, sponge-pressed, cns., lb. 5.50 - 5.75
West Indies, cns.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
terpeneless.....lb.35.00 -175.00
Origanum, cs.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Palm,[5] Niger, dms.....lb. .0902 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy..gal. .14 - —
300[1] flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 9.25 - 9.50
Peanut,[5] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .13 Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .17 Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. No stocks
import, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Perilla,[5] dms.....lb. .2460- —
tanks.....lb. .2380- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.85 - 1.90
dms.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Pine, dest., dist., straw-color, dms., divd., E. ports..gal. .74 - —
steam-dist., dms.....gal. 1.20 Nom.
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts.....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence, gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed,[5] tax incl., dms...lb. .15½ Nom.
tax not incl., tanks.....lb. .10 Nom.
blown, dms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Red,[5] dms., divd.....lb. .1330-.1430
tanks, divd.....lb. .1245- —
Rose, synth., bots.....lb. 4.00 -60.00
natural, coppers.....oz.25.00 -30.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .51 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .53 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .57 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. No stocks.
Sage, cns.....lb. No stocks
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns..lb. 6.90 - 7.00
Mysore, cns., case lots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25

WISHING WON'T DO IT

EVERY manufacturer hopes that his product will reach the consumer with the same snap and sparkle as when it was packed at the factory.

IT takes careful buying of basic ingredients, preferably from a source which has never compromised with quality.

PRODUCTS supplied by Aromatics Division General Drug Company are always full strength, *full value* . . . and fairly priced.

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GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .66½ Nom.
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1240-.1280
kettle-boiled, ret. dms....lb. .1340-.1380
light-pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1140-.1180
tanks .....lb. .1060-.1080
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. No prices
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Savin, cns.....lb. 22.00 Nom.
Savory, cns.....lb. No stocks
Shark[6] liver, crude, dms., million vitamin units. No prices
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works. gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .13 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .12½ Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .14¼ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .13½ Nom.
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Sperm,[5] bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1301- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1278- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1223- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton. 40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04¼- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .38 - —
E. ports, c.l.....gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., E. cities.....gal. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .24½- —
rectified, USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed,[5] crude, dms.....lb. No prices
refined, dms.....lb. No prices
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
white, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).
Ti Tree, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Turkey, red (see castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb. 52.00 -55.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .1070- —
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal..gal. 10.00 - —
dms., 50 gal.....gal. 11.50 - —
dms., 25 gal.....gal. 12.50 - —
dms., 10 gal.....gal. 13.50 - —
dms., 5 gal.....gal. 14.00 - —
cns., 1 gal.....gal. 15.00 - —
White, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech., 50/60 vis., returnable dms., c.l..gal. .39 - .41
l.c.l. .....gal. .48 - .49
65/75 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - .42
l.c.l. .....gal. .49 - .50
75/85 vis., c.l.....gal. .41 - —
80/90 vis., c.l.....gal. .43 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .52 - —
95/105 vis., c.l.....gal. .43 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .52 - —
USP, 80/90 vis., c.l....gal. .45 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .54 - —
85/95 vis., c.l.....gal. .43 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .52 - .54
95/105 vis., c.l.....gal. .48½- .50½
l.c.l. .....gal. .57½- .59½
125/135 vis., c.l.....gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l. .....gal. .63 - —
140/150 vis., c.l.....gal. .58 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .69 - —
145/155 vis., c.l.....gal. .56 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .65 - —
175/185 vis., c.l.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .70½- —
180/190 vis., c.l.....gal. .59½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .68½- —
200/210 vis., c.l.....gal. .64½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .73½- —
205/215 vis., c.l.....gal. .64 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .73 - —
310/320 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .81 - —
320/330 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - .73
l.c.l. .....gal. .81 - .82
335/345 vis., c.l.....gal. .73 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .82 - —
340/350 vis., c.l.....gal. .74 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .83 - —
f.o.b. San Francisco, USP, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l. gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .49½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .54½- —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Russian .....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, Chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb. No stocks
Manila, bots.....lb. No stocks
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines....ton. 20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton. 17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton. 15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton. 12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb. 13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 13.65 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .12¼- —

Orange, mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash..lb. 12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
other points.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12½- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .3135- —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
sweet, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Orris root, whole .....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.10
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloraniliin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol,[7] 30.4°C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., wks..lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - .18½
29° Min. M. P., dms., c.l., wks..lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .17½

Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenezene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroaniliin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs....lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2..lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 -4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.lb. .47 - .48
good, bgs.....lb. .46 - .47
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .52 - .53
medium, cs.....lb. .51 - .52
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms, c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15

Oil, Sardine—Paraffin

Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¼- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04½- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¾- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05 - —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05¼- —
134-136 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05½- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
125-127 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0765- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
145-150, slabs, cartons, same basis..lb. .0860- —

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OIL OF LEMON
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Producing Plant: Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, California

Paraffin—Pet. Naphtha

Paraffin, fully refined, 146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0930- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10½- —

Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., lc 10 points per lb. higrer; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[3,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Pectin, 200-lb. bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Pettitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works..lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentanes,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs...lb. .06½- .06⅝
50 to 100 bgs.....lb. .0683-.0700
White,[1] 15 tons, bgs.....lb. .11½ Nom.
50 to 100 bgs.....lb. .1207-.1220
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka.lb. .44 - .45
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .70 - .75
import, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[3] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Perchlorethylene, Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

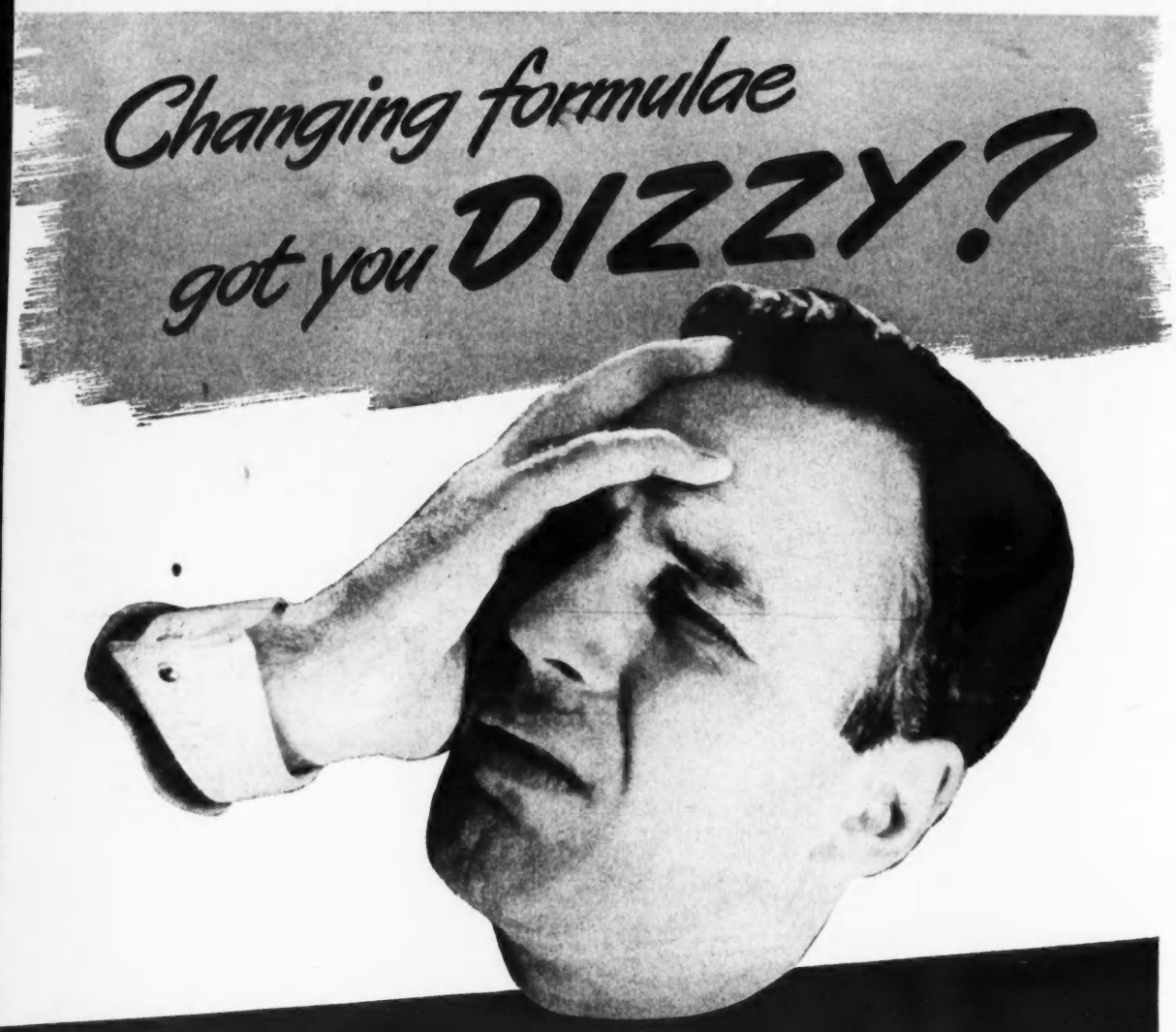
All prices on perchloroethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City.; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Perchloroethylene, Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points...lb. .09 - —
Petrolatum, tech., green, dark, c.l..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- —
red, veterinary c.l.....lb. .03⅝- .03½
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- .04⅜
USP, amber, c.l.....lb. .03½- .03⅝
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- .04⅝
Petrolatum, USP, amber, extra, c.l..lb. .03¾- .03⅞
l.c.l.....lb. .04⅜- .04⅞
blonde, c.l.....lb. .04¼- .04⅜
l.c.l.....lb. .05¼- .05⅜
white, cream, c.l.....lb. .05 - .05⅛
l.c.l.....lb. .06¼- .06½
lily, c.l.....lb. .05¼- .05⅞
l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- .07¼
snow, c.l.....lb. .06½- .06⅝
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .08⅛
soft, c.l.....lb. .05¾- .05⅞
l.c.l.....lb. .06¾- .07⅛
super, c.l.....lb. .09⅝- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
yellow, soft, c.l.....lb. .03½- .03¾
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- .04⅝

Petrolatum prices are f.o.b. N.Y. for material packed in returnable drums.

Petroleum, crude,[1] bulk, at wells—
Arkansas, Smackover, heavy.....bbl. .83 - —
California, gravity 18-18.9 and below.....bbl. .80 - —
30-30.9 and above....bbl. 1.23 - —
Illinois basin.....bbl. 1.37 - —
Louisiana, Tepetate....bbl. 1.18 - —
Oklahoma-Kansas, gravity 20-20.9 and below..bbl. .85 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Pennsylvania, Bradford-Allegany .....bbl. 3.00 - —
Buckeye lines.....bbl. 2.55 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.31 - —
N.Y. Transit lines...bbl. 3.00 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 2.59 - —
S.W. Penn Lines..bbl. 2.65 - —
Lower district in National Transit lines.....bbl. 2.88 - 2.93
Texas, Conroe.....bbl. 1.43 - —
East .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Gulf Coast, gravity 19-19.9 and below.....bbl. 1.06 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.48 - —
Pecos County.....bbl. .95 - —
West (and Lea County, N.M.), gravity 19-19.9 and below.....bbl. .70 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.12 - —
Wyoming, Lance Creek bbl. 1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.
Lacquer diluent, at refinery—
California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tankes, dlvd., Los Angeles gal. .11 - —
Fort Welles, Wash....gal. .12 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.....gal. .12 - —
Ether, East Coast, N.Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, benzol type, tanks, gal. .07⅞- .08⅝
toluol type, tanks.....gal. .07⅝- .08⅛
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 166-232 b.r., tanks, gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¾- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals..gal. .13 - —
100 gals. or more.....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .1630- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1240- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .11 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Hartford .....gal. .1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.....gal. .1480- —
Lancaster, Pa.....gal. .12 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark (200 gal.).....gal. .11 - —
New York (200 gal.)....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
Providence .....gal. .13 - —
Rochester .....gal. .1320- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Washington, D. C.....gal. .13 - —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .13 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅛- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport .....gal. .1730- —
Chicago .....gal. .1380- —
Detroit .....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .12 - —
New York.....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21½- —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
40, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
V.M.&P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-77, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles, gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle.gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅛- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —



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Petroleum, naphtha, V.M. & P., tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13 - —
Chicago	gal.	.1380- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1540- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1520- —
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.12 - —
New York	gal.	.12 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.12½- —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1470- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)	gal.	.24 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks.	gal.	.10½- —
N. J., tanks	gal.	.10½- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½- —
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:--		
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks.	gal.	.09½- —
N. J., tanks	gal.	.09½- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾- —
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.13 - —
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Chicago	gal.	.13½- —
Detroit	gal.	.1580- —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
Newark	gal.	.11 - —
New York	gal.	.11 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1370- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. tins	lb.	4.20 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract.	lb.	4.00 - —
Phenol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.12½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¼- —
under 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.14¼- —
tanks, works	lb.	.11½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.85 - —
bbls., dms., kgs., 100-250 lbs.	lb.	.87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms	lb.	.82 - —
25-lb. dms	lb.	.87 - —
50-lb. kgs	lb.	.84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms	lb.	.17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots	lb.	5.00 - 6.00
dimethylacetate, cns	lb.	14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns	lb.	5.00 - 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots..	lb.	8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots.	lb.	4.55 - —
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks.	lb.	20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works	lb.	15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-76%	**long ton.**	**5.00 - —**
land pebble, 68%-66%	long ton.	2.20 - —
70%-68%	long ton.	2.70 - —
72%-70%	long ton.	3.20 - —
75%-74%	long ton.	4.00 - —
Tenn., 68%-66%	long ton.	4.50 - —
70% min	long ton.	5.00 - —
72% min	long ton.	5.50 - —
75%-74%	long ton.	6.50 - —
Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.		
Phosphorus, red, cs	lb.	.40 - .44
yellow, dms	lb.	.18 - .20
cases	lb.	.23 - .25
Oxychloride,[3] cyls	lb.	.15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs	lb.	.38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls	lb.	.15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton.	lb.	.35 - —
single, bbls., works	lb.	.40 - —
kgs., works	lb.	.45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs	lb.	.08 - .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis.	oz.	4.00 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis	oz.	3.85 - 5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs	lb.	.36 - .37
afloat, bgs	lb.	.33 - .34
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).		
Pinkroot, bls	lb.	.60 - .65
Pitch, burgundy (see B).		
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works	ton.	19.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron	ton.	23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms	lb.	.05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).		
Pitch, pine, bbls	bbl.	6.75 - 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).		
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss.	lb.	8.75 - 9.00
Poke root, bls	lb.	.10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs	lb.	.70 - .75
Root bark, bgs	lb.	No stocks
Poppy flowers, red, bls	lb.	.70 - .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs	lb.	.65 - .67
Indian, white, bgs	lb.	.10¾- .11¼
Turkish, bgs	lb.	.55 - .56
Potash abietate	lb.	.08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28 - —
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	.81 - .84
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demjs.	lb.	.13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., kgs., 300 lbs.	lb.	.19 - .21
gran., bbls., kgs., 250 lbs.	lb.	.19 - .21
Bichromate,[3,5] spots, c.l., works,	lb.	.09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works	lb.	.09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works	lb.	.10 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.28 - .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.03½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.02¾- —
USP, gran, bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs	lb.	.19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¼- —
c.l., works	lb.	.07 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms	lb.	.03½- .03¼
tanks	lb.	.02¾- —
solid, 83-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½- .06¾
Potash, chlorate,[3] cryst., kgs.	lb.	.11 Nom.
powd., kgs	lb.	.09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08 Nom.
Chromate,[3,5] bgs	lb.	.24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs.	lb.	.33½- —
100-lb. dms	lb.	.34½- —
25-lb. dms	lb.	.35½- —
25-lb. dms	lb.	.37½- —
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.		
Cyanide, dom., dms., works.	lb.	.55 - —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works.	oz.	14.20 -14.95
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.50 - 1.52
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.60 - 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.65 - 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	1.75 - 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.32 - .34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	.75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	8.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cns.	lb.	1.44 - 1.48
dms.	lb.	1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports,	ton.	No prices
Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk or ex vessel, ports.	unit-ton.	.60 - —
Potash, manure salt, dom., f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M.	unit-ton.	.20 - .21
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports—	ton.	No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs	lb.	.18 - .20
Muriate, dom., min. 50%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports	unit-ton.	.56 - .58
60%, K_2O, same basis	unit-ton.	.53½- —
import, min. 50% or 60%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports	unit-ton.	No prices
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.		
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports,	ton.	No prices
Perchlorate,[3] kgs., works	lb.	.09½- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works.	lb.	.19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works	lb.	.20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls	lb.	No prices
Yellow, spot, bbls	lb.	.17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls	lb.	.18 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs.	lb.	.07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs	lb.	.17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher. tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports.	ton.	36.25 - —
Potash, sulphate, imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.	ton.	No prices
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.12 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms.	lb.	.75 - .85
N.F., dms	lb.	.55 - .65
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports.	ton.	26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms works.	lb.	.40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls.	lb.	.45 - —
100-lb. dms	lb.	.50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls	lb.	.11½- .12
Berries, bgs	lb.	.23 - .25
Prince's pine herb, bls	lb.	.28 - .29
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	8.00 - —
5-lb. cans	lb.	8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots	lb.	8.75 - —
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3	gal.	.03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).		
Pulsatilla bls	lb.	1.10 Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up.	lb.	.04 - —
600-1,999 lbs	lb.	.04¼- —
100-599 lbs	lb.	.04¾- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up.	lb.	.03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs	lb.	.03⅞- —
100- 499 lbs	lb.	.04 - —

Pet., Naphtha—Pumice

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Pumice—Rue Herb

Pumice, dom., grd., coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04½- —
100- 599 lbs.....lb. .05 - —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs., and up..lb. .03⅝- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03⅞- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
imp., Italian.....lb. No prices
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd. gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd..gal. 8.53 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd., (s.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .27 - .28
fine powd., 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .28 - .29
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton.10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
china, white, ivory, cs., works. lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works. lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .05¼- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1,4] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b., shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask.191.00 - —
f.o.b., shipm't point in Tex., and Ark..flask.193.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Quinidine,[3] NFV, cryst., cns..oz. 1.06 + .13½*
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 + .13½
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .71 + .13½

* Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[3] 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .84 + .13½*
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .60 + .13½
Citrate, cns.....oz. .78 + .13½
Dihydrobromine, bots.....oz. .86 + .13½
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .86 + .13½
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. 1.25 + .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Formate, cns.....oz. 1.00 + .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns...oz. .81 + .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.20 + .13½
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .76 + .13½
Hydriodide, cns.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .90 + .13½
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .79 + .13½
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.....oz. .67 + .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Tannate, cns.....oz. .63 + .13½
Valerate, cns.....oz. .99 + .13½
Tartrate, cns.....oz. 1.03 + .13½

* Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[3] cns., oz. .81 + .13½

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Argentine, large bgs., lb. .11½- .12
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Red,[2] alizarin lake, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Red, cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots.lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.05 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., ton lots....lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —

Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.85 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l., lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04⅞- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04⅝- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis arizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate,[2] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb. 1.28 - 1.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Riboflavin .....gram. 1.05 - 1.15
Rice bran, concentrate, 573-lb. dms., f.o.b. Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option..lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
red, bls.....lb. 5.45 - 5.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spanish, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.04 - —
B, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.27 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.37 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.43 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.52 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.59 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.81 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Spanish, tins.....lb.39.00 -40.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .2.25 - 2.45
dms.....lb. No prices
Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .62 - .64
Sage, cyprus, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
ground, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .39 - .41
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l.,
dlvd. N.Y...ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls.,
10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1- 9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.....
100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
purified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.
lb. .55 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs.,
1 shipment..lb. .23¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .24¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .24¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .24¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half
leaf, bls..lb. .23 - .25
siftings, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
2, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
3 bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Pods., bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac,[3] bleached, bonedry, bbls.,
f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .39 - .40*
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago .....lb. .40½- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½- .43½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago .....lb. .46¾- .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾- .49¾

* To the above basic prices should be added 7c. per lb. to cover marine and war risk insurance.

Garnet, bags.....lb. .37 - .39†
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs.,
lb. .39 - .40†
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston,
N.Y..lb. .32 - .33†
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35 - .36
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N.Y.
lb. .31 - .32†
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .31½- .32½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .34½- .35½

† Shellac under WPB Imports Order M-63 Amendment No. 3. Add 21% to prices on all orange shellac to cover marine and war risk insurance.

Shellac, varnish, Metro. area,
orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. 1.87 + .20‡
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.82½+ .20
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.78 + .20
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls....gal. 1.97 + .20
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.92½+ .20
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.88 + .20

‡ To the above prices should be added 20c. per gal. to cover higher costs resulting from marine and war risk insurance.

Shellac, varnish prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal.

Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 400
mesh. c.l..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh,
c.l..ton.19.000 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.38.00 - —
95-98%, 325 mesh, c.l....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
medium-grd., 99%, 325 mesh,
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh,
c.l..ton.18.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 - —
Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.
Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal.
oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal.
oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26¾- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns.
lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16

Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd.
lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms.,
c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works..
lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l.,
bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., c.l
works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l.,
dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers,
works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., wks.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
Soda ash, extra light, 58%, bgs.,
c.l..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 98° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000
lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or
more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works,
100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works....
100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate,[3,5] spot, c.l., works
lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or
over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less,
works..lb. .07¾- —

TANNING IN 1568

THE simple beam house operation shown here, which removes hair and epidermis from hides by "scraping with a knife on a beam" is still used in tanneries.

Unlike the "dehairing operation," processes for tanning itself have advanced considerably in the last 50 years. Possibly the greatest single achievement was the invention of Chrome Tanning in 1884. This made possible a quicker and more economical tanning process. Of principal importance in the tanning of upper shoe leathers, Chrome tanning is a basic factor in the production of shoes of today. Mutual Bichromate of Soda has been used by leading tanners since the inception of Chrome tanning.

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA NEW YORK

Mutual Chemical Co. of America

270 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Soda Bifluoride—Sulphur

Soda, bifluoride, bbls., c.l....lb. .11 - —
10-bbl. lots....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls....lb. .12 - —
kegs....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
solut., 44 deg., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., works, 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1, 5-lb. bots., works, lb.17.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammo. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zinc prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon. process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .06¾- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - .07½
Chromate,[3,5] spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09¼- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
dms., 50-lb. lots....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd....lb. .12⅛- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¼- —
1-9, same basis....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis....lb. .09¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.

Soda, glycerophasphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns....lb. .82 - .88
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld., lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large bgs., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works. 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars....lb. 2.42 - —
bots....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis.... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis.100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y. lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[4] crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.29.35 - —
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, Va..ton.27.00 - —
f.o.b. other Atl. and Gulf ports..ton.28.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.... ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Nitrate, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports, 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis...lb. 5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis....lb. 5.85 - —

Soda, Orthosilicate, flake, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls....lb. .09¼- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works....lb. .19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works....lb. .17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.70 - 2.85
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.60
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.80
kegs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .12
Picramate, kgs....lb. .6[6] - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots....lb. .11¼- —
contracts....lb. .10¼- —
Pyrophosphae[2], anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized. 100 lbs. 5.28 - 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works....100 lbs. 1.10 - 1.30
Salicylate, bxs....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
1-9 bbls....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
tanks, wks....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
tanks, wks....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .11½- .14½
Stannate, dms....lb. .33⅓- .36⅓
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15

Soda, sulphate, anhyd., bgs., less than 5 tons, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
NV VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis, 100% dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, works....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs....lb. No prices
tech., kgs....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Solvent, naphtha,[2] dms., wks. gal. 31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .17½- —
Soybean meal, 41%, bulk....ton.41.90 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. 10-20 tons, works....lb. .20¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, works....lb. .24 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns....oz. 3.65 - 4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls....lb. .30 - .31
Spikenard root, bls....lb. .18 - .19
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
tanks, works....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls....lb. .18½- .19
powd., bbls., bxs....lb. .23 - .24
St. Ignatius beans, bgs....lb. .44 - .45
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb. .19 - .20
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l....lb. .0760- —
import, bgs....lb. No prices
rice, bgs....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs....lb. .06¼ Nom.
bbls....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo....lb. .1054- —
Stillingia root, bls....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls....lb. .33 - .34
seed, bgs....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls....lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls....lb. 23 - .25
Iodide, bots, 5 lbs....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs....lb. 3.00 - —
Strontium, nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Strolyl, acetate, bots....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls....gal. .70 - 1.40
Milk, bbls., c.l....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over....lb. .26 - —
less than 10....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's, ea. 4.86 - —
100's, ...ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's ....ea.72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz. 2.50 - —
4-oz. bots....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots....ea.30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.70 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb lots....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., bots., tins., lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, 1,000-lb. lots., dms., lb. 5.00 - —
500-lb. lots, dms....lb. 5.10 - —
100-lb. lots, dms....lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. tins....lb. 5.30 - —
1-5-lb. bots....lb. 5.50 - —
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulfathiazole.
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l....100 lbs. 2.40 - —

WIN YOUR BATTLE OF PRODUCTION

• For heavy duty industrial metal cleaning in **steel plants** and **metal working plants** . . . chemical processing work in **paper** and **textile mills.**

Use a Cowles Silicate

★**DRYMET** (REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.) Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate
Drymet can be used alone or with other alkaline products, phosphates, soaps, etc., to give shorter cleaning time and better results. Drymet will give you free-flowing, non-caking detergents.

★**DRYORTH** (REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.) Technically Anhydrous Sodium Orthosilicate
Dryorth is a concentrated, trigger-action, high pH detergent silicate with excellent penetrating and wetting-out properties. It has speedy, dirt-loosening, prolonged suspending-emulsifying power.

★**CRYSTAMET** (REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.) Pentahydrate Sodium Metasilicate
Crystamet is a pure, perfectly white, free-flowing granular product with the normal 42% water of crystallization. It can be used alone on medium pH jobs.

• These silicates are sold at heavy chemical prices

THE COWLES DETERGENT CO. • Cleveland, Ohio
Please quote prices on (Quantity)
☐ DRYMET ——— Drums (400 lbs. net)
☐ DRYORTH ——— Drums (400 lbs. net)
☐ CRYSTAMET ——— Barrels (300 lbs. net)
Name ———
Company ———
Address ———

THE COWLES DETERGENT COMPANY
7016 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO
★ ★

Sulphur, refined, cast, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
light, ref'd, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
bbls., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lumps, bgs., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bbls., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
roll, bgs., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —

Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 50c. less per 100 pounds.

Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l. ..... lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works ..... lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l. ..... lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. ..... lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, comm'l, eyes., works ..... lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works ..... lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works ..... lb. .04 - .06
refrigerants, cyls., works ..... lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit, cars, works ..... lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars ..... lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls. ..... lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s. ..... ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s. ..... ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1 ..... lb. .06 - —
No. 2 ..... lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls. ..... lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs. ..... lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .07 - .07½
medium, bgs. ..... lb. .06½- .07
poultry ..... lb. .06 - .06½
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. net ton. 9.60 -10.20
guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis net ton. 10.10 -10.80
20%, bulk, same basis ..... ton. 12.75 -13.60
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, balto., spot, unit-ton. .80 - —

T

Talc, dom., aluminum flake-type, grd., c.l. ..... ton. 14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. ..... ton. 16.50 -30.00
Calif., c.l. ..... ton. 17.50 -43.00
N.Y., fibrous, 325 mesh, 93-94%, c.l. ..... ton. 13.00 -18.00
99-99½%, c.l. ..... ton. 15.25 -19.25
99.95%, c.l. ..... ton. 17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l. ..... ton. 13.00 - —
Pennsylvania, c.l. ..... ton. 11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. ..... ton. 12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l. ..... ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l. ..... ton. 15.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y. ton. 24.00 -30.00
French ..... ton. No prices
Italian ..... ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.
Tallow,[1,8] extra, loose ..... lb. .07¼- —
special, loose ..... lb. .06¾- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .05⅝- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .06⅜- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .07⅜- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .08⅜- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls. ..... lb. .06 - .07
kegs ..... lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, dom., fertilizer, animal, grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y. unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi. unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y. ..... unit-ton. 5.25 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago.. unit-ton. 5.50 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. port. unit-ton. 5.25 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls. ..... lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, bgs. ..... lb. .04 - .07
Tar acid oil,[7] 16%, dms., c.l., works. gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works ..... gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities. gal. .33 - —
ports ..... gal. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities ..... gal. .241- —
Tarragon herb, bgs. ..... lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more. lb. .47¾- —
less than 5 ..... lb. .48 - —
dms. ..... lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls. ..... lb. .52¾- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns. ..... lb. .87 - —
dms. ..... lb. .85 - —
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .70 - .72
powd., bbls., dms. ..... lb. .75 - .77
Terpineol, CP, cns. ..... lb. .43 - —
dms. ..... lb. .40 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt. lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethane, dms., wks. lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms. lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchlorethylene).
Tetralin, dms. ..... lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works. lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine ..... lb. 2.65 - —
Sodiosalicylate, dms. ..... lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns. gram. .53 - .56
Thiocarbanilide, dms. ..... lb. .24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms. ..... lb. .55 - .65
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works. lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls. ..... lb. .89 - .94
Morocco, bls. ..... lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls. ..... lb. .25½- .26
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs. ..... lb. 3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs. ..... lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs. ..... lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhy. ..... lb. .48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs. ..... lb. .39 - .39½
Metal,[1,6] Straits ..... lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls. ..... lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls. lb. No price
Titanium,[1] dioxide bgs., c.l. (20 tons). lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs. ..... lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs. ..... lb. .15¼- —
Titanium, dioxide, bbls., c.l., (20 tons). lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs. ..... lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs. ..... lb. .15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs. ..... lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs. ..... lb. .17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) ..... lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs. ..... lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs. ..... lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs. ..... lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs. ..... lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) ..... lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs. ..... lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs. ..... lb .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) ..... lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .06½- —
Titanium-calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) ..... lb. .05⅝- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs. ..... lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns. ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Toluidin, mixed, dms. ..... lb. .26 - —
Toluol,[2, 3, 4] (toulene), 2° indus., dms., returnable. gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo. gal. .28 - —
Toluol, 1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable. gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. allid. gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo. gal. .29½- —
Tonga, N.F., 50% bark and vine, bls. lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Brazilian, Surinam, cs. ..... lb. .95 - 1.10

Sulphur—Trichlorethylene

Triacetin, dms. ..... lb. .26 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms. lb. .34 - —
single dms. ..... lb. .36 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .45 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .47 - —
cns., works ..... lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. allid. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .08½- —
tanks ..... lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[8] zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. allid. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. allid. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. allid. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .09½- —

UNIFORMITY

METHOCEL* is a synthetic cellulose ether thickener produced under rigid chemical control. Reproduceable thickening is therefore assured by the use of METHOCEL—in contrast to natural gums whose characteristics are variable.

STABILITY

METHOCEL is stable to heat, light and aging. Solutions retain their viscosity over a wide range of pH conditions. Since METHOCEL is resistant to mold growth, preservatives are not ordinarily required for protecting the METHOCEL content of the paint.

INERTNESS

METHOCEL is neutral, odorless, tasteless and completely inert. It produces colorless aqueous solutions of excellent clarity.

PURITY

METHOCEL is free from insoluble substances or extraneous matter. Generally, it requires no further processing or filtering before use.

IT'S ECONOMICAL, TOO!

METHOCEL usually contains only 0.1 per cent ash. This exceptional purity gives METHOCEL a maximum quantity of thickener per pound. Dilute solutions of the highest viscosity types (dispersions of only 1 to 2 per cent concentration of the 4000 cps. type) are especially economical to use. For complete information, write to Dow today.

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Tricresyl Phos.—Zirconium

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D. Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[2] CP, cns.,
- dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
- dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
- Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
- 500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25½- —

Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
- tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —

Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —

Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .29 - —
- single dms.....lb. .31 - —
- smaller lots.....lb. .40 - —

Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd..lb. .45 - —

Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 -56
- dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —

Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —

Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32

Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
- double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
- once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —

Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).

Tuba root (see Derris root).

Tungsten metal powd.,[2,3] 90% dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
- Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
- Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices

Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .16 - .16½
- Haitian, bls.....lb. .08¾- .09
- Madras, bgs.....lb. No price

Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .70½- —
- l.c.l., 10 ex dock..gal. .72½- —
- 5 ex dock.....gal. .74½- —

Turpentine, wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .65 - .70
- tanks.....gal. .59 - —
- steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .69 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .72 - —
- tanks, dlvd.....gal. .64 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).

Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
- yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —

Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .24 - —

Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
- 46% N., bgs., l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.82.50 - —
- 5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
- less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
- import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
- smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
- pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —

Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —

Urea - ammonia liquor, basis 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports ton.121.58 - —
- 37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Alt., Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —

Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
- Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55

Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
- cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices

Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.60 - —
- tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —

Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins...lb. No prices
- Mexican, tins.....lb.16.00 -17.00
- cuts, tins.....lb.14.00 -16.00
- South American, tins.....lb. No prices
- Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75

Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins. lb. 2.60 - —
- 5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
- 1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
- ex-guaicol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
- 5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
- 1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —

ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
- 5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
- 1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —

Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
- artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25

Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23

Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
- dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
- 5 gals., dms., works..lb. .25 - —

Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
- 50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
- 25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —

Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_6 (see Riboflavin).
B complex (see Rice bran).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
- tree.....lb. .28 - .29

Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.41.00 -43.00
- Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .04475-.0460
- liquid, tanks.....lb. .05 - —
- bbls.....lb. .05¾- —

Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries; 160-165, amber..lb. .15½- —
- black.....lb. .14 - —
- white.....lb. .26 - —
- 180-185, amber.....lb. .17½- —
- black.....lb. .16 - —
- white.....lb. .30 - —

Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20

Bees,[2] white, bleach, slabs, lb. .61 - —
- cakes, cs.....lb. .62 - —
- discs, cs.....lb. .63 - —

yellow, crude, Africa.....lb. .49 - —
- Brazilian, Chilean, bgs..lb. .50 - —
- refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .59 - .60

Candelilla,[2] bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .38 - —

Carnauba,[2] No. 3 chalky, bgs., lb. .75 - .76
- No. 2, N.C., bgs.....lb. .82 - .83
- N.C., 3, bgs.....lb. .77 - .78
- refined, bgs.....lb. .84 - .85
- yellow, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .87 - .88
- No. 2, bgs.....lb. .85 - .86

Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
- jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15

150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
- jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17

100° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16½- .17
- jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18

Japan, cs.....lb. .40 - .45

Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46

Ouricury,[2] bgs.....lb. .55 - .62

Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal. p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
- 70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
- 74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks

snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
- yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks

Paraffin (see P).

Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
- cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28

White lead (see Lead, white).

White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09

White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —

Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., c.l.ton.18.00 -22.00
- l.c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
- wet-grd., c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
- gilders, bolted, c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
- l.c.l.....ton.21.00 -24.00
- extra bolted, c.l.....ton.22.00 -26.00
- l.c.l.....ton.23.00 -27.00

Paris white, c.l.....ton.24.00 -28.00
- l.c.l.....ton.25.00 -29.00

Limestone, airfloated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, c.l.....ton.10.10 - —
- 200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 9.50 - —
- 90%, 200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 7.00 - —
- gilders', c.l.....ton.11.50 -13.00
- l.c.l.....ton.12.50 -16.00
- water-floated, gilders' putty grade, c.l.....ton.12.00 -13.00
- l.c.l.....ton.13.00 -16.00
- precipitated, c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
- l.c.l.....ton.18.00 -25.00

Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- .06
- rossed, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
- thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
- rossed, green, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23

Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
- leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09

Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).

Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.24.00 -25.00
- 80 mesh, same basis.....ton.26.00 -28.00
- 100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00

import, 70 mesh, bgs, ex dock ton. No prices
- 80 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
- 100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
- 120 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices

Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
- Levant, bgs.....lb. No prices

Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylol[2] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
- tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
- tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —

10°, dms., returnable, works. gal. .35 - —
- tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —

5°, dms., returnable, works.gal. .42 - —
- tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .37 - —

3°, dms., returnable, works.gal. .47 - —
- tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .42 - —

Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85

Yellow,[2] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
- bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
- imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.

Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25

Cadmium, CP, import, bxs., lb. 1.35 - 1.40
- lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls....lb. .55 - —
- 400-2,000 lbs., bbls., lb. .60 - —
- 100-300 lbs., pkgs..lb. .65 - —

Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Sulphide, orange, cases, works, lb. 1.10 Nom.

Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16½- —

Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11

Hansa, bbls., same basis chrome. lb. 1.37 - —
- primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —

Yellow, mercury, oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
- smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —

Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¾
- yellow, bbls., works....lb. .02 - .02¾
- French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0345- —
- l.c.l.....lb. .0365- —

Yellow, oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton..lb. .04½- —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
- synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- —

Persian orange (see O).

Zinc., bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .1785- —
- open order.....lb. .1785- —
- Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .1785- —
- open order.....lb. .1785- —

Yellow dock root, dom., bls...lb. .16 - .18

Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls...lb. .11 - .13

Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .14

Yohimbine hydrochloride, viz..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
- less than 1,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —

Zinc,[1,2,3] Metal (see paint market).
- acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .17
- USP, bbls., 250 los.....lb. .27 - —
- kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —

Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
- l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .12½- —

Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.

Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
- USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .32½- —
- 25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
- kgs.....lb. .34½- —

Zinc chloride, tech., fused, dom., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
- l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
- gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
- l.c.l., dms., wks..100 lbs. 6.50 - —

USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
- 25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
- solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0315- —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- .04½
- tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —

Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37

Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1035- —
- l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works...lb. .1135- —

Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
- jars.....lb. 4.40 - —

Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35

Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).

Oxide,[2] pigment, dom., acicular type, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
- bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —

American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
- bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07½- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —

leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
- bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¾- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —

35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
- bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —

French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
- bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07½- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —

green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
- bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .09¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —

red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
- bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .08¾- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —

white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09½- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¾- —
- bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .09¾- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - —

Imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
- green seal, bbls., ex whse. lb. No prices
- white seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
- USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs.....lb. .10½- —

Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.

Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst

Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33

Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .11 - .12
- precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —

Stearate, tech., precip., ctns.lb. .30 - .31
- USP, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31

Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
- l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
- bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
- l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.60 - —

flake, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
- l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
- bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
- l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —

powd., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
- l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.55 - —

bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
- l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.80 - —

Sulphide, pure,[1] bgs., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
- bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08½- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —

barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —

calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —

magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
- l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —

Zinc sulphide delivered to Pac. Cst. is ¼c. per lb. higher for the pure and ½c. for the others.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms. lb. .24 - .29

Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
- l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —

Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies. lb. .06¼- —
- dlvd. Pac. cst.....lb. .06¾- —
- ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .07 - —

Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00

Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
- white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the April 6 issue; the next printing will be in the May 4 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market begins on page 45.

—V—

Critical Materials Listed By Conservation Unit

—Continued from page 5

though in no case, it was stressed, can the supply be considered unlimited, since other factors than the material itself may determine the amount available. The three groups of materials listed are as follows:

Group I

Metals

Aluminum, aluminum scrap, cadmium, calcium-silicon, chromium, cobalt, copper, copper scrap, iridium, iron alloys, magnesium, nickel, nickel scrap, rhodium, tin, tinplate and terneplate, tungsten and tungsten carbides, vanadium and zinc.

Chemicals

Acetone, ammonia anhydrous, anthraquinone derivatives, chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents, chlorine, dephenylamine, formaldehyde, halogenated hydrocarbon refrigerants, methanol, methyl methacrylate sheets, phenol formaldehyde, resins and plastics, phenol, tricresyl and triphenyl phosphates, phthalic anhydride and phthlates, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, sodium nitrate, toluol and urea formaldehyde plastic.

Miscellaneous Products

Agar, cashew nut shell oil, corundum, cotton linters, graphite, hemp seed, kyanite, mica splittings, palm oil, pig and hog bristles, quartz crystals, quinine, rapeseed oil, chlorinated rubber, shellacs, sperm oil, teak and tung oil.

Group II

Albumin, blood; alcohol, ethyl; antimony, arsenic, barium carbonate, benzine, beryllium-copper, borax and boric acid, butanol, calcium, camphor, carbon tetrachloride, citric acid, cocoanut oil, cork, cotton, cottonseed, cryolite, ferrosilicon, flax, fish liver oils, glues, glycerin, glycols, henequen, lead, lithium, manganese, mercury, methyl methacrylate, molybdenum, natural resins, except rosin, phosphorus, platinum, potassium perchlorate and permanganate, quinine, ruthenium, silicon and alloys, sisal, spirits, distilled, steatite talc, tanning materials, tetraethyl lead, titanium pigments, vitamin "A" products, xylol, zinc (low grades), zirconium.

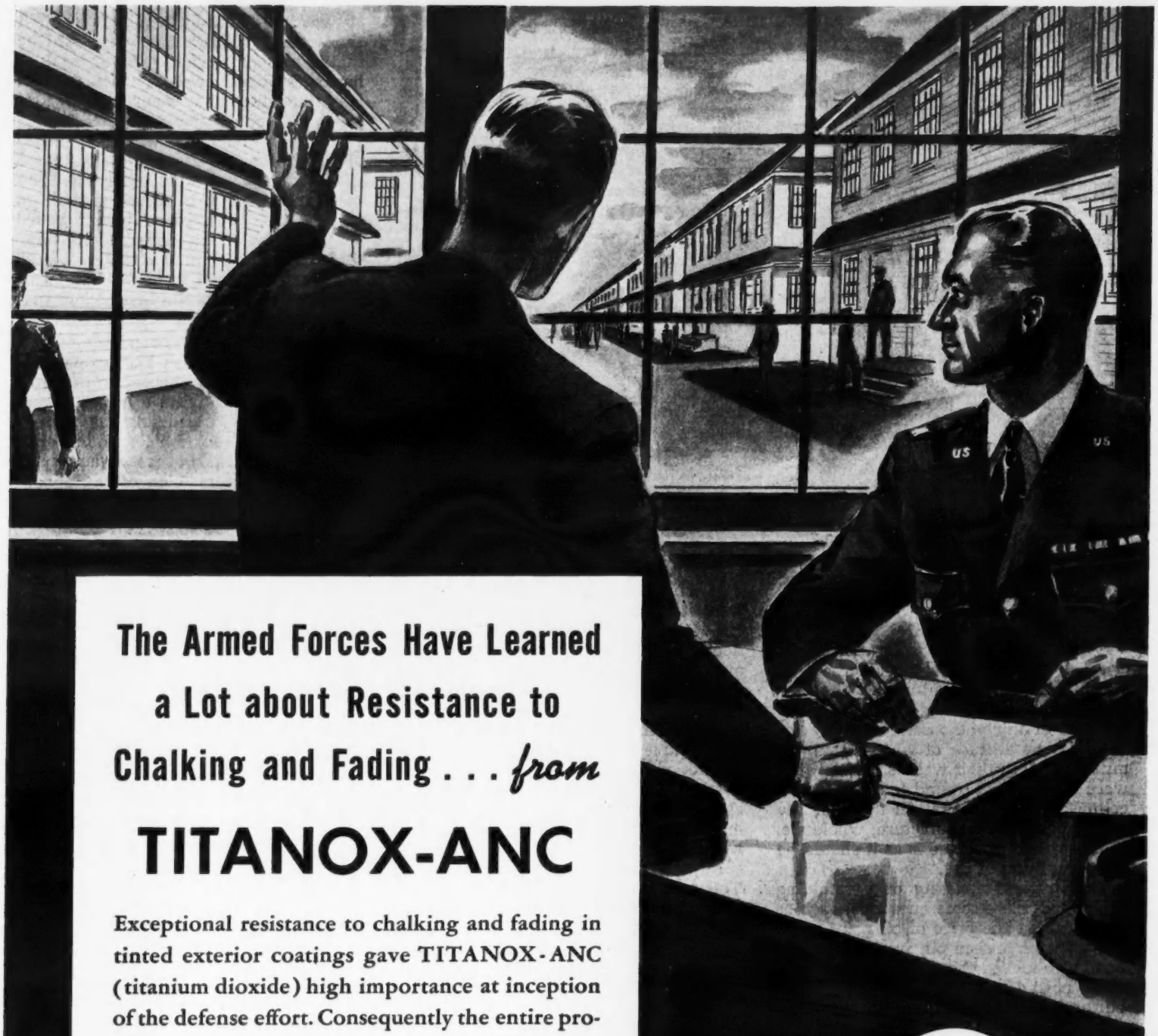
Group III

Asbestos, asphalt, carbon black, casein, ceramics, charcoal, clay, coaltar pitch, diatomite, emery, feldspar, gilsonite, ammonia, aqua, atebrine, bismuth, cottonseed oil, fluorspar, iodine, lactic acid and lactates, linseed oil, gypsum and products, indium, lignin plastic, lime, mica (common), muriatic acid, osmium, salt, silica sand, palladium, petroleum products, including crude oil, gasoline, lubricating oil, paraffin, plastics, including cellulose, acetate, butyrate, rosin and derivatives, silver, starch, sulphur, tripoli, vermiculite, wood flour, sodium metasilicate, sodium nitrate (commercial), soybeans and products, sugar, turpentine and uranium.

—V—

National Cottonseed Ass'n Valley Div. Headed by Ganaway

The Valley Division of the National Cottonseed Crushers Association, at its meeting April 20-21 in Hot Springs, Ark., elected J. A. Ganaway, jr., of the Temple Cotton Oil Company, Arkadelphia, Ark., president. J. L. Scobey, of the Memphis Cotton Oil Company, Memphis, Tenn., was elected vice-president.



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TRADE MARK

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Ceiling Over All

If the "balloons in the breeze" are a criterion and the "rambling rumors" have any foundation in eventualities, the putting of a lid on prices of oil paints is but the first of thirty thousand stoppings of boosting the altitude of what consumers must dig out of their wallets. And, if the word that's going 'round is credible, the ceilings will be put on all floors of the price structure—manufacture, wholesale, retail—which of course is as it should be to be anything of use.

This triple restricting of pyramiding profits will close some questions; such as "What about the price of oil paint when the price of linseed oil, from which the farm bloc kicked the ceiling, is given another hoist for the appeasement of agriculture?" That is, it will so operate if whoever lays down the ceiling rules does not follow the long popular policy and practice of exempting the farmer and his fauna and his crops and all the derivatives and descendants thereof to the farthest degree, from any law, decree, ukase, proclamation, or other command which might or could lay upon any action or desire on his part any restriction greater than that of a split shirt on his shoulders.

And the same condition goes for whatever part—and it's always a big one—the contribution of labor costs may have in progressively upping the investment required of a seller in what he buys to sell. It begins to look as if this factor would be taken care of—maybe in a swap for "maintenance of membership."

It might be that the ceiling of all prices would revive competition in price. There is no law, other than that fatuous fetich, the "natural law of supply and demand," against selling at a price below a ceiling, and there are many commodities for which there is little if any demand other than that which might arise from their being interesting as a bargain.

The ceiling of all prices will not stifle trade. It need not drive the advertising "profession" back to the farm. It will require some readjustments in practices and particularly in policies, which latter in turn will require some revised thinking. All of which would be good for the general order.

Rationing Will Spread

Gasoline rationing, in large part because of the impossibility of accurately appraising the variety of rumors of the form in which it will be imposed, has the country by the ears. Coming forth in threat, or promise, just at the time when schoolteachers are about ready to dish out the Summer's sugar and men of middle age are trying to identify themselves as required by their selective service registration, the allocated-gasoline idea packs a punch. But, it's something to get used to—there will be many many more such before the war is won.

Price-control will not do all that has to be done, although its part is no supernumerary's. Price-control does not prevent hoarding. Rationing at least reduces to a minimum the competition of buyers which throws a community all out of balance—and out of harmony, too. This truth has been learned in England. It is one of many which, given time, will, as it must, be learned here.

Rationing of industrial materials has been partial under the priorities system. Because it was but partial, it has not been successful—human "ambition" being what it is. So priorities are on the way out, giving way to "Purp" (Production Requirements Plan) which will ration materials on the basis of corroborated needs. This is expected to enable WPB to "give every industry concerned fair and uniform treatment."

Of course "Purp" could be chiseled; no restriction on human behavior, except death, is 100-percent effective. Gasoline rationing will not work at all if buyers exempt in respect of quantities are not required to buy by the card.

But, all rationings are going to work. The public has become short-tempered in this matter of getting away with chiseling. WPB restrictions are not of the prohibition era; they are a part of a war.

BUY WAR BONDS TO WIN

Patent-Law Reform

Presidential order last week of seizure of all alien-owned, alien-controlled, and alien-supervised United States patents calls attention to the well-developed revival in Congress of the long fight for patent-law reform. It sharpens many of the points which some members of the Department of Justice have been making in their endeavors to free the task of war production of physical and financial tribute to enemy nations and of alleged restraints at domestic hands. The seizure will upset a variety of calculations and disrupt various negotiations. Its effects in these and other directions will not be mitigated by the President's insistence that the patents are to be taken "for keeps."

Patent-law reform has always been a favorite topic and objective among economists. Its political ramifications, even in this country, have carried far. Its recurrences in Congress have had a variety of causes, not the least promising of which was the antagonism in the chemical industry for the product patent and its obvious restrictions on research. This phase is still critical. The biggest alleged evil of the patent system is the monopoly which it provides, the obnoxiousness of which lies at least as much in what is not done to make use of patents as in what is done narrowly to enjoy their benefits.

Perhaps the most logical argument against the patent system as it exists in this country is that it is anachronistic; that it is one of the obstructive "legalistic heritages of earlier days, when we foolishly thought that it was wise to restrict industrial production, to hinder men from using the tools which the genius of other men had created." The trouble is that no practicable alternative has been presented. It is argued that inventive genius, deprived of patent beneficences—of which it usually gets but a small share from the promoters—would atrophy. It is more to be feared that the result would be diminution of industrial financing of research.

So, to a large extent patent seizures and patent-law reform look to paternalistic government as the patron of genius. But, government takes a punch here at patent monopoly and another there at patent pooling. A need for reform of the patent laws exists, but it is much smaller than that for correction of the opposed forces of the antitrust laws.

BUY WAR BONDS TO WIN

Unregimented Employment

In his proclamation of the week of May 3 as National Employment Week, President Roosevelt stressed mainly the desirability from all points of view of providing employment for the older groups of workers. He made a special point of the possession by these workers of qualifications lacked by younger, less experienced persons. He urged that the Federal agencies having to do with employment give older workers consideration commensurate with the national need for full utilization of manpower.

It is greatly to be desired that the labor agencies grasp all that the President's words imply in respect of employment opportunities; that they take the national view of the right to work and the need to work. Not that there be any "nationalization" of labor in the totalitarian sense of the term, but that, departing from some Federal labor agencies' disregard of the connotations of the Constitution of the United States of America and the pronouncement of the Declaration of Independence, they look upon employment and worker, not as C.I.O. nor as A.F.of L., but as U.S.A.

A War Manpower Commission has been set up. Even though its direction has been placed in the hands of a man already multipliciously engaged, this agency can be expected to do good deeds. Clearly it has big deeds to do if it is to put manpower in the job of the nation's need to the extent that such enlistment already is required. There are two reasons for this requirement. One is to get on with the war job as its magnitude and importance demand. The other is to provide employment for workers whose jobs have been "starved to death."

But, here again it is most desirable that the Constitution of the United States, and not that of union labor, be the law of the land. Much is being said about the evil of employment discrimination on the basis of color, race, religion, or previous condition of servitude. Restrictive, prohibitive legislation is being furthered in that connection. It would be very well, and it is very necessary, that similar consideration and safeguards be directed to discrimination on the grounds of individual freedom as opposed to involuntary submission to regimentation by any power.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS BY FERMENTATIVE PROCESSES

ONE of the earliest recorded chemical discoveries reveals that a solution containing sugar will, under certain conditions, undergo a startling change. It was found that the juice of the grape could be made to lose its sweetness and produce a gas. When the resulting product was imbibed, it caused a pleasant physiological sensation. Fruit juices were observed to form solutions characterized by sourness. When subjected to storage, milk turned sour and separated.

The products which these changes gave rise to were of empirical importance. Hence, methods of regulation were devised, but the development of prescribed controls required time. Many theories were advanced to explain the phenomena which effected these remarkable changes. It was long a popular belief that thunder would cause milk to sour. It was not until the advent of Pasteur that it was recognized that these changes were brought about by the growth of microscopic organisms.

The primary objective of these early experimenters was to obtain satisfactory products. They observed that the growth of visible organisms, termed molds, effected physical and chemical changes in the medium upon which they developed. The changes brought about by these minute organisms were generally regarded as undesirable. Attention was devoted to preventing their growth, rather than to what they produced. Perhaps their principal commercial use was in the manufacture of certain types of cheese.

Since Pasteur's day, an enormous amount of investigation has been devoted both to the prevention and encouragement of mold growth. Considerable study was also devoted to the chemical changes wrought by these tiny organisms. Today it is recognized that these reactions are natural vegetative processes.

A variety of products of industrial importance is now being manufactured by careful cultivation of mold organisms. Since this is a comparatively new field, it is safe to assume that the number of compounds produced by utilization of mold growths will be greatly enlarged. Time is the principal factor involved. Raw materials necessary to these processes are generally of American agricultural origin.

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., long one of the leaders in this field, is currently producing Citric Acid, Gluconic Acid, Fumaric Acid and Oxalic Acid by these methods. These acids are used in the manufacture of a wide variety of derivatives. In our modern laboratories, a competent research staff is engaged in improving present processes and in developing new products. Results already achieved indicate that in time products of importance in many fields will be made available.

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Heavy Chemicals

New Amendment Limits Chlorine Use for Rag Stock Treatment —Heavy Chemicals Continue in Better Supply —Antimony Freight Rate Advances

An amendment to General Limitation Order L-11, effective last Monday, limiting the use of chlorine for treatment of rag stock, featured the heavy chemicals market last week. The amendment reads as follows: "No producer shall use in any calendar quarterly period for the treatment of rag stock an average amount of chlorine per ton of rag stock treated greater than 80 percent of the average amount of chlorine per ton of rag stock treated used by such producer for the treatment of rag stock during the quarterly period ending July 31, 1941."

The easier supply situation in the heavy chemicals market that has ruled over the past month grew even more extensive this week and factors were beginning to wonder just how far the demand would recover when the present period of transition in industry from peacetime to wartime operations ends. An even larger volume of requests for producers and suppliers to take back material that has been delivered and to cancel contract commitments was reported.

Freight rate on antimony from Laredo, Tex., to New York has been advanced to $2.27 per case, compared with the previous rate of $2.14. The advance reflects a 6 percent increase in freight rates effective April 13. Antimony base prices held unchanged.

Bauxite ore for Canadian aluminum plants on the St. Lawrence will start moving by water from this city about the first of May, with a return joint water-rail shipment of newsprint to the United States, it is announced.

Supplementing the Metal Reserve Company program for increasing the copper supply in this country by encouraging the copper refiners to buy yellow brass scrap for conversion into electrolytic copper, the Office of Price Administration has fixed maximum prices for all yellow brass scrap except yellow brass castings on a copper content basis.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity was 100.5 percent in week ended April 18, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 99.4 percent in the previous week, and 94.0 percent a year ago.

Alums.—Spotty demand continues with supplies easier. Prices unaltered.

Alumina Hydrate.—Demand lighter. Quotations unchanged.

Alumina Sulphate.—Lighter call for material. Quotations same.

Ammonia Aldehyde.—No new developments. Prices unchanged.

Ammonia Aqua.—Market devoid of new features. Prices same.

Ammonia Bichromate.—Market situation unaltered. Quotations maintained.

Price Changes

Advanced

Naphthenic acid, 1c. to 3c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.2	170.2	170.2	158.2

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nickel

Cuba is on its way to become a new source of badly-needed nickel, according to the Division of Materials of the War Production Board.

Large deposits of low grade ores blanketing the wooded plateau of northeastern Cuba are to be treated by a complicated chemical and metallurgical process to yield nickel for armor plate and for other tough steels required for warships, planes, tanks, and guns, the division reports.

Practically all of the United States' supply of nickel has to be imported. With the exception of a very small trickle from New Caledonia, the United States' supply—and Great Britain's as well—comes from one area in Canada. In fact, Canada accounts for about 85 percent of world nickel production.

The flow of nickel from Canada, although at peak levels, has been overtaken by the mounting needs of the national war effort. Nickel was one of the first materials to be put under priority control and now is under allocation. Less essential uses were curtailed months ago and finally were prohibited entirely.

Ammonia Carbonate.—No alteration in position. Prices unchanged.

Antimony.—Base prices hold despite advance in freight rates.

Barium Chloride.—Activity holds at recent levels. Pricewise no change.

Calcium Chloride.—No new developments. Quotations unchanged.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Use limited to May 15 by General Preference Order M-41. Material quotably unchanged.

Chlorine.—Use for treatment of rag stock limited by amendment to General Limitation Order L-11. Quotations unchanged.

Chrome Cake.—Interpretation of chromium order holding down activity. Prices same.

Copper.—Domestic copper 12c. a pound, delivered Conneticut Valley base. Export 11¾c. per pound, f.a.s. New York.

Copper Cyanide.—Supplies continue easier, with more requests for returns. Prices unaltered.

Copper Oxide.—Market shows no change, with easier supply situation continuing. Quotations unaltered.

Copperas.—Effect of industry conversion to war production noted in lighter volume of demand. No change in prices.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Society for Testing Materials, Memphis, Tenn., annual meeting, June 22 to 26.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, Waldorf-Astoria, June 4.

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, June 8 and 9.

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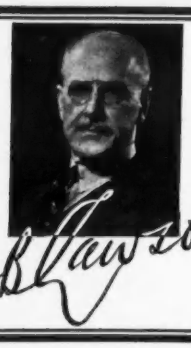

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Cyanide-Chloride Mixture.—Market devoid of new features. Prices same.

Ethyl Chloride. — Supplies easier. Material quotably unchanged.

Fluorspar. — Market position unaltered. Prices unchanged.

Glauber's Salt. — Supplies easier. Quotations unchanged.

Lead Acetate.—More material available with demand lighter. Prices same.

Lime Sulphur.—Market position unaltered. Prices maintained.

Magnesia Arsenate. — Supply tight. Material quotably unchanged.

Magnesia Chloride.—Heavy call for war purposes. No new developments pricewise.

Manganese Chloride.—Easier supply situation apparent. Prices same.

Methyl Chloride.—Market devoid of new developments. Quotations unaltered.

Nickel Salts.—No orders filled for plating and other such uses due to restrictions. Pricewise no change.

Potash Carbonate.—Demand easier. Quotations maintained.

Potash, Caustic.—Less active demand for material. Prices unchanged.

Soda Antimonate. — Better supply. Weaker demand. Pricewise, no change.

Soda Pyrophosphate.—Less call for material. Quotations maintained.

Acids

Spotty demand continued to feature the market for heavy chemical acids this week and, with numerous requests being received to accept returns and contract cancellations, factors were beginning to wonder just how far the pendulum would swing back when this transition period, brought about by the conversion of numerous industries to war work, is a thing of the past. The various acids, in general, were in far easier supply than was the case even a few weeks ago.

Acetic.—Demand spotty. Quotations unchanged.

Battery. — Easier supply features market. Prices maintained.

Chromic.—Lighter call for material. Quotations unchanged.

Chlorosulphonic.—Demand lighter. Material quotably unaltered.

Formic.—Product in easier supply. Prices same.

Lactic.—Demand spotty. Pricewise, no alterations.

Mixed.—Call for material lighter. Quotations maintained.

Monochloroacetic.—No new developments in market. Supply tight. Prices same.

Naphthenic.—Car lot quotations advanced 3c. per pound; less than car lot quantities up 2c. per pound; tanks, 1c. per pound higher.

Sulphuric.—Supply situation easier. Prices unchanged.

Baltimore, Apr. 22.—Output of sulphuric acid appears for the present to meet the requirements of the trade, and potential buyers are able to have their needs taken care of at no advances in quotations. According to one producer the market may be put at $14.13 per ton for 60-degree, $16.95 per ton for 66-degree, and at $17.83 per ton for 98-degree acid. These figures are regarded by some factors as too high, but they add that to give prices might be confusing. All advance the view that the prevailing figures may be expected to hold for some time to come in spite of the rising trend in freight rates on acid-making materials and cost of production.

Insecticides

Inquiry for insecticides was maintained at a satisfactory level again last week and the position of the market as a whole exhibited little alteration. Quotations held unchanged.

Calcium Arsenate.—No new developments in market. Pricewise, no change.

Lead Arsenate.—Satisfactory call for material. Prices maintained.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Prices continue at requested levels.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Supplies continue somewhat tight with demand seasonally good. Prices firm, unaltered.

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Fireworks Plant Damaged

Hanover, Mass., April 20, 1942

An explosion of undetermined origin demolished a small building at the West Hanover plant of the National Fireworks, Inc., today. Two workers were killed instantly and a third was injured, possibly fatally.

Quartz Crystals Stocks Ordered Released

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

An executive order directing the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department to release its stocks of quartz crystals suitable for piezoelectric use for use in the war industries has been issued by President Roosevelt.

Under authority of the act of June 7, 1939, the so-called strategic materials purchase act, the Procurement Division has purchased and stored considerable quantities of the valuable substances for emergencies such as the present when stocks available in the trade which were needed for the prosecution of war would run short.

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R.&H. Makes Changes In Solvents, Chlorine Divs.

The R. & H. Chemicals Department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company announces the following personnel changes involving its solvent and chlorine products divisions:—Edward W. McGovern, from the chlorine products division to be manager of the solvents division. Nelson C. Cooper, from the solvents division to the chlorine products division. M. Marean, formerly manager of the solvents division, to be assistant to the director of sales.

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Tin in Virginia Studied

The tin deposits of Irish Creek, in Northern Rockridge county, Va., have been studied by A. H. Koschmann, J. J. Glass, and J. S. Vhay of the Geological Survey, United States Department of the Interior, as a part of the investigation of the domestic resources of strategic and critical minerals. Tin ore was mined there between 1884 and 1886, between 1890 and 1892, and for a short period in 1918 and 1919. Production has been small, amounting probably to less than 1,000 tons of ore, which has come chiefly from workings on Panther Run, a small headwater tributary of Irish Creek. Phostat copies of a geologic map of the area may be obtained from the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

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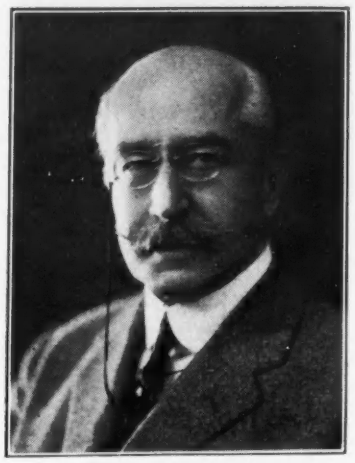

Dr. Marston T. Bogert, professor emeritus of organic chemistry at Columbia University, has been elected honorary member of the council of the Society of Chemical Industry, largest organization of industrial chemists in England. A member of the teaching staff of the university for nearly fifty years, Dr. Bogert was president of the Society of Chemical Industry in 1912-13. His membership on the council of the society is a life post.

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OPA to List Prices For 125 Oils, Fats

—*Continued from page* 3

entire industry, with differentials for various basing points.

Mr. Henderson announced the contemplated action of his office in an effort to squelch what he termed "persistent reports of a forthcoming increase in present fats and oil ceiling prices." Describing such reports as "utterly without foundation," he said that rumors of this nature have inspired a withholding movement of substantial cottonseed oil, soybean oil, and tallow supplies from market to the detriment of industry and the entire war effort.

He urged that the crushers move their stocks now at present prices, which he said are "fair and equitable," before more plants are forced to shut down because of adequate supplies, while actual stocks of these fats and oils lie unused in the nation's storage tanks.

Any price revisions to be made in the new amendment will be minor, he indicated, and will take the form largely of adjustments of spreads and other minor inequalities now in the schedule. He also stated that these revisions in some cases would be downward as well as upward.

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Tungsten Oxide Price Kept by Metals Reserve

—*Continued from page* 3

allowable, and on the basis of 10c. per short ton unit of WO_3:—

For each	0.01 percent of copper
For each	0.01 percent of phosphorus
For each	0.10 percent of molybdenum
For each	0.10 percent of sulphur
For each	0.10 percent of lead
For each	0.10 percent of arsenic
For each	0.10 percent of antimony
For each	0.50 percent of bismuth
For each	0.10 percent of tin
For each	1.00 percent of manganese.

Tungsten concentrates containing less than the stipulated minimum amounts of tungsten trioxide will be accepted, subject to a schedule of penalties and treatment charges to be announced later.

An "eligible producer" is defined as a domestic producer who in the year 1941 produced not less than ten but not more than 100 tons of 60 percent WO_3 concentrates, or tonnage of lower grade material having a recoverable content of not less than 600 but not more than 6,000 units of WO_3, and who will undertake in writing with the Metals Reserve Company to produce tungsten ores at maximum capacity until December 31, 1943, in order to meet the urgent demand for tungsten for war requirements. A "new producer" is defined as a domestic producer who in the year 1941 produced less than ten tons of 60 percent WO_3 concentrates, or tonnage of lower grade material having a recoverable content of less than 600 units of WO_3.

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Low-Grade Chromite Process Developed

—*Continued from page* 4

lurgical problem in the processing has been the removal of an excessive amount of iron from the ores. This can best be accomplished, Dr. Dean said, by the reducing and leaching process.

In this method, after the chromite ore concentrates are received from mining and concentration plants, they are mixed with coke and treated in a rotary kiln especially designed by Bureau of Mines metallurgists. The material thus treated is cooled, and part of the iron is removed by gravity concentration or by magnetic methods. Additional reduced iron may be removed by leaching with sulphuric acid, or sulphur dioxide, leaving the residue enriched in chromium.

Whereas the original chromite concentrates may contain 1.7 parts chromium to 1 part iron, the final residue may contain about 30 times as much chromium as iron, Dr. Dean said. The extraction of iron is accomplished by controlling the leaching time and roasting conditions.

The bureau's research indicates that it probably will be most economical to produce a residue having a ratio of five parts chromium to one part iron. This will permit mixing of two tons of residue with one ton of raw concentrates to produce product having a chromium-iron ratio of 3 to 1. This product of the bureau's process may then be reduced directly by electric furnace to produce standard ferrochromium, containing about 70 percent chromium.

Deposits of low-grade chromite reserve ores in Montana are estimated at 2,500,000 tons by the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey, and deposits of similar ore in other Western States are expected to furnish the raw materials for concentration plants and proposed processing plants.

The Montana deposits located in the Benbow and Mouat areas of Stillwater county, Mont., are believed to contain enough chromium to yield over 900,000 tons of chromite, concentrates containing 45 percent or more chromic oxide, of a grade suitable for making ferro-chromium. This is equivalent to four and one-half times the total amount of chromite shipped from domestic mines in the past twenty-eight years.

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WPB Personnel Additions Reported

—*Continued from page* 7

ing as an advisory body to the war traffic section, division of traffic movement, the committee will deal with transportation problems involved in the movement of industrial alcohol and with related problems involved in the movement of molasses and high wines. Samuel W. Fordyce III, assistant director of the division of traffic movement, is in charge of the war traffic section. Ralph R. Luddecke, general traffic manager for the Fleischmann Distilling Corporation, New York, has been named chairman of the committee.

Materials Division

H. W. Dodge, of Bronxville, N. Y., has been named assistant deputy director of the Materials Division, it was announced today by William L. Batt, director of materials. Mr. Dodge has been general sales manager of the Texas Company since 1933 and has been connected with the organization since 1904. He has been connected with the Materials Division since December 29, 1941, as a general assistant to the director.

Tinplate Unit

Richard F. Sentner, of Wheeling, W. Va., has been appointed head of the tinplate unit of the Iron and Steel Branch. Mr. Sentner has been manager of tinplate sales of the Wheeling Steel Corporation since 1940 and has been associated with the sales department of that company for the past sixteen years.

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Acetyl Peroxide

Fuel

Ignition accelerator for—
Diesel engine fuels (No. 6 in the Nygaard, Crandall, and Berger list, which is arranged in the order of decreasing effectiveness at a concentration of 0.5 weight-percent in straight-run diesel fuels)

Casehardening Residues

(Residues from casehardening mixtures used in metal finishing—they contain varying amounts of potash, phosphates, and other chemicals)

Fertilizer

Ingredient of—
Fertilizer compositions
Source of—
Potash Phosphates

Diethyl Tetrasulphide

Fuel

Ignition accelerator for—
Diesel engine fuels (No. 15 in the Nygaard, Crandall, and Berger list, which is arranged in the order of decreasing effectiveness at a concentration of 0.5 weight-percentage in straight-run diesel fuels)

Di(para-tertiary-amylphenyl) Monocresylphosphate

Adhesives

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Adhesive compositions containing natural or artificial gums and resins

Ceramic

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) for—
Natural and artificial gums and resins

Electrical

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Insulating compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating glassware

Leather

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating leathers and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Coating compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Coating compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used for protecting and decorating articles of various sorts

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing natural or artificial gums and resins

Paper

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used for protecting and decorating products made of paper or pulp

Plastics

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in making—
Laminated products from natural or artificial gums and resins and other materials
Molded products from natural or artificial gums and resins and other materials
Plastics from natural or artificial gums and resins and other materials

Resins

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) for—
Resinous compositions and solutions

Rubber

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Coating compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used for decorating and protecting rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Coating compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer (Brit. 450454) in—
Compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork
Plastic compositions, containing natural or artificial gums and resins, used for many filling and repairing purposes on wood

Glucose

(A thick, syrupy liquid obtained by incomplete hydrolysis of cornstarch—it is also known as corn syrup and starch syrup—among technicians, manufacturers, wholesalers, and brokers the tendency is to refer to it as glucose—in the retail trade the custom is to refer to it as corn syrup—the various brands of corn syrup retailed differ from the glucose sold to food manufacturers only to the extent that the labeled brands also contain small percentages of cane sugar, molasses, or some other substance for the purpose of enhancing the flavor—the comments and suggestions under "Food" below refer to corn syrup as a substitute for ordinary sugar, as reported by a prominent home economics laboratory—corn syrup is marketed in two forms—light and dark—the dark syrup is much the cheaper, usually about one-third, of the two—grades may also vary according to technical application)

Adhesives

Binder in—
Adhesive compositions
Cementing agent in—
Adhesive compositions
Flavoring agent in—
Adhesive compositions
Thickener in—
Adhesive compositions

Automobile Specialties

Adhesive in—
Tire-puncture healing compositions
Binder in—
Tire-puncture healing compositions
Thickener in—
Tire-puncture healing compositions

Beverage

Bodying agent in—
Soft drinks
Sweetening agent in—
Soft drinks

Brewing

Alcohol source in—
Beer manufacture
Ingredient of—
Flavorings Worts
Process material in preserving—
Hops
Sweetening agent in—
Beer flavorings
Beer manufacture

Cellulose Products

Coagulating agent for—
Viscose
Nutrient in—
Cellulose fermentation
Precipitating agent for—
Viscose

Chemical

Condensing agent in—
Organic syntheses
Reactant in—
Organic syntheses
Starting point in—
Organic syntheses
Starting point in making—
Glucosides

Cosmetic

Sweetener in—
Mouthwash Toothpaste

Disinfectant

Ingredient of—
Bacterial composts

Dye

Process material in making—
Chrome dystuffs
Dyestuffs of other types

Explosives

Absorbent in—
Explosives manufacture
Binder in—
Explosives manufacture
Sugar source in—
Explosives manufacture

Electrical

Binder for—
Arclight and arclamp electrodes

Fertilizer

Nutrient in—
Fertilizer compositions

Firefighting

Constituent of—
Chemical fire-extinguishing compositions

(To be continued)

Lithium Chloride

(Chloride of Lithia, Chlorlithium, Chlorure de Lithium, Cloruro Litico, Cloruro de Litio, Cloruro di Litio, Lithium Chloratum, Lithiumchlorid)

Beverage

Ingredient of—
Artificial mineral waters

Chemical

Process material in making—
Acetal (U.S. 1312186)
Sodium cyanamide (U.S. 1160811)
Sodium cyanide (U.S. 1160811)
Starting point in making—
Lithium acetylsalicylate
Lithium carbonate

Metallurgical

Constituent of—
Cleansing and fluxing compositions used in soldering aluminum and magnesium
Electrolytes used in making metallic lithium
Magnesium-welding fluxes (Brit. 463434)
Molten-salt baths for the heat-treatment of metals and alloys (iron, aluminum, magnesium, beryllium, and iron alloys) at temperatures not exceeding 550°C. (Brit. 484480)

Miscellaneous

Conditioning and dehumidifying agent for—
Air (said to reduce humidity to 11 percent relative to ordinary temperature and this property may be of value in the drying of various commercial products, such as gelatin, leather, photographic film)
Hydrolyzing agent (U.S. 1439780) for—
Carbohydrate
Ingredient of—
Cleansing and soldering fluxes
Rust remover (U.S. 1439780)

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Photographic

Antistatic agent for—
Photographic films

Pyrotechnical

Ingredient of—
Pyrotechnic compositions (to produce red colors)

Textile

Constituent (Brit. 421405) of—
Antistatic compounds for cellulose esters and ethers (to reduce electrostatic difficulties in processing)

Orthocyclohexylphenol Betathiocyanoethylether

Insecticide

Claimed (U.S. 2185207) as—
Insecticidal toxicant soluble in petroleum distillates

Potassium Lactate

Beverage

Process material (U.S. 1204869) in making—
Unfermented beverage

Cosmetic

Ingredient (U.S. 1467024) of—
Dentifrice

Firefighting

Ingredient (U.S. 1278715 and 1306707) of—
Fire-extinguisher

Food

Ingredient (U.S. 1450865) of—
Candy and other confections

Insecticide

Ingredient (U.S. 1499164) of—
Insecticidal composition for killing bedbugs, flourmoths, lice, and scabmites

Metallurgical

Electrolyte ingredient (U.S. 1487174) in—
Electrodeposition of thorium and thorium alloy

Paper

Process material (U.S. 1500433) in making—
Blueprint paper

Pharmaceutical

Ingredient (U.S. 1450865) of—
Lozenge Powder
Pill Tablet

Lost a Market?— Consult—

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Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

be expected to result in increased production.

But industries and the workers are being urged to consider two important factors in the arrangement of the vacation schedules: first, Defense Transportation Director Eastman asks that workers do their traveling during the middle of the week to avoid weekend traffic congestion; and, second, WPB Chairman Nelson asks that the vacations be spread over the entire year to lessen the strain on production schedules—whatever may be the thoughts of Summer-resort keepers.

Homegrown Gas Catcher

Coconutshell, for many years the principal source of charcoal for gasmask canisters and now unavailable in sufficient quantities for its many tropical regions in the war zone, no longer presents a shortage problem to the United States Army.

Research and scientific development of the American chemical industry, working in cooperation with army scientists, the Chemical Warfare Division reports, foreseeing the necessity of mothering invention, long since solved the problem by manipulation of a convenient carbon. Gasmask charcoal is being manufactured at a low cost from "natural materials existing in unlimited quantities in this country." The materials and the process are a big secret, however.

Farm Alcohol In Again

All the alcohol military and industrial users need next year can be produced in this country without erecting any alcohol plants in the grain belt as proposed by the farm bloc, so said Frazer M. Moffat, jr., head of the chemical branch of WPB, before the Gillette committee this week.

Estimating needs at 365,000,000 gallons, Mr. Moffat said that existing plants utilizing molasses can produce 220,000,000 gallons; 50,000,000 gallons can be produced synthetically from ethylene, and 100,000,00 gallons from grain. If the war interferes with blackstrap movements from the West Indies the slack can be taken up by plants presently making beverage alcohol.

Mr. Moffat is in for trouble if he sticks by his opposition to erection of new plants in the farm belt. One farm bloc member described the testimony as "very disappointing," which is mild to what other members will say when the point of his testimony gets back to the sticks. But, he has a lusty comeback about the big bust of that famed alky-gas project in Kansas.

Gasoline Rationing

The few "bugs" that oil experts surprisedly were able to find in Henderson's scheme for rationing gasoline, which is to start May 15, will, it is believed, for the most part be eliminated before the more elaborate permanent plan goes into operation.

The idea of permitting consumers to save up their coupons from week to week so that they can buy as much gasoline as they might need for extended trips avoided one big headache that would have resulted had the plan of the sugar rationing program been followed of making the coupons good only for one week at a time. The fact that certain classes of car users, such as doctors, are entitled to more gasoline than the pleasure driver merits praise.

Undoubtedly there will be some chiseling, but the thought of a $10,000 fine if caught will be a potent weapon to keep this to a minimum.

Tanks or Turnip-Diggers

The glaring stage has been reached by officials of the agricultural department and the War Production Board in their relations over the question of how much machinery it takes for farmers to plant and harvest their crops.

The farmers, by their many complaints to Washington, are creating the impression that a shortage has developed and the department, being the natural spokesman for the farmers, rushes their complaints to WPB with the question—How about it?

Whether the complaints are well founded has not been definitely established, but WPB is inclined to believe they are not and, as the report goes, has told the department as much.

WPB has the final say anyway by its control over the output of the machinery manufacturers. The bleat and bellow from organized agriculture has a heap of political power; but the people are getting around to the idea that there is a mechanized war to be won.

In Army Air Corps

Walter Merrill, head of Joseph Turner & Co., chemical manufacturer and manufacturers representative, Ridgefield, N. J., has been commissioned a major in the Army Air Corps. He will report for active duty at Stewart Field, Newburgh, N. Y., April 28. Major Merrill is a graduate of West Point Academy. A luncheon was tendered Major Merrill at the Chemists' Club, April 24, by members of the chemical industry. He is a former president of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry.

Wholesalers' Quinine

If a wholesale druggist has, say, 30 ounces of quinine sulphate in loose form, that has to be reported if together with other reportable stocks, such as in the form of pills, the total is 50 ounces or more.

If he has 30 ounces as 2-grain pills, the answer is the same.

If he has 30 ounces in combination with other medicines (say cold tablets) which he has made himself, that is not included in his inventory and thus does not have to be reported.

If he has quinine in preparations made by others, but can't say how much is there because he doesn't know, to be on the safe side he should report his stock of the preparations. On this point the officials up to now won't say "Yes"; and they won't say "No."

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Reid of WPB Talks To DCAT Members

Dr. E. W. Reid, chief of the chemicals and allied products branch of the War Production Board, was the guest of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade at a luncheon served April 24 in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city.

Luncheon preceded the meeting of the section held for the purpose of hearing Dr. Reid discuss matters of vital importance to the membership. All of Dr. Reid's speech was "off the record."

Approximately 500 trade leaders attended the meeting over which S. Barksdale Penick, jr., chairman of the section, and vice-president of S. B. Penick & Co., this city, presided.

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Magnesium Plant Contracts Awarded

The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., will operate a $20,000,000 magnesium plant in the St. Claire river salt district, Michigan. Contracts for construction of the plant have been awarded to the Austin Company, Cleveland.

A.C.S. Discusses Wartime Research

—*Continued from page 5*

dustry, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Dr. Lawrence W. Bass, assistant director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, Pa., presented a report of the society's committee on economic status, of which he is chairman, with "Fighting the Fire Bomb." Sixteen papers were discussed by the division of industrial and engineering chemistry. Dr. R. F. Nickerson, of the Mellon Institute, spoke on "Structure, Properties, and Industrial Utilization of Cotton," in which he said:—

Cotton, like many other cellulosic materials, derives its properties and behavior from a combination of long slender molecules, more or less highly crystallized, and a high content of hydroxyl groups which result in considerable interaction between molecules. Cellulose molecules are not kinked as are wool and rubber molecules and, consequently, the cellulosic structure is not plastic or elastic. With a knowledge of the complex structure and its influence on properties, chemists and engineers may be able to tailor the natural product to their immediate needs.

Wartime research in petroleum was reported in thirteen papers before the Division of Petroleum Chemistry. "Substitute Fuels, a War Economy of World Dimension," was the theme of a report by Dr. Gustav Egloff and P. M. Van Arsdell of the Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago. Dr. Benjamin T. Brooks, consulting chemist of New York city, will summarize "Thirty Years of Petroleum Research."

Julian G. Ryan of the Shell Oil Company, Wood River, Ill., discussed the "Influence of Sulphur Compounds Upon Octane Number and Lead Susceptibility of Gasoline." G. H. von Fuchs and H. Diamond, also of the Shell laboratories, described "Oxidation Characteristics of Lubricating Oils."

Studies in nutrition were detailed at a joint symposium by the divisions of agricultural and food chemistry and biological chemistry. Research in the nutritional importance of manganese, which may furnish a clue to the role of this metal in living processes, was reported by Dr. Willis D. Gallup of the department of agricultural chemistry research, Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater, Okla.

Data indicating that some diets may be deficient in zinc will be presented by Edwin Hove, of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Research Laboratory, Minn. "The Occurrence, Origin, and Significance of Lead in Biological Material" was the theme of a paper by Dr. Robert A. Kehoe of the College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati.

These two divisions also participated in a symposium on vitamins, with Dr. B. H. Nicolet of the U. S. Department of Agriculture as chairman. The latest investigations in the vitamin B complex were outlined and a new precursor to vitamin A, a substance provisionally named "kitol," which has been isolated from the nonsaponifiable fraction of whale liver oil, were described in a paper by Dr. Norris D. Embree and Dr. Edgar M. Shantz of the Laboratories of Distillation Products, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

Results of an investigation into the industrial uses of tobacco were submitted at a symposium on the utilization of agricultural products of the South by the Division of Agricultural and Food Chemistry. This report, by M. J. Copley, R. K. Eskew, and J. J. Willaman, all of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Philadelphia, pointed out that in addition to nicotine "a careful inventory of the chemical compounds of the tobacco plant may disclose other constituents suitable for industrial development."

The importance of the development in the present emergency of peanut flour as a low-cost protein concentrate will be stressed by Donald S. Payne, Surplus Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington. "The Use of Peanuts and Peanut Products in the Feeding of Large Population Groups" was the theme of a paper by Dr. Robert S. Harris of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

This division joined with the division of sugar chemistry and technology in a meeting on starch with Dr. S. M. Cantor of Corn Products Refining Company Research Department, Argo, Ill., as chairman. "Waxy Maize Starch, a Possible Competitor for Tapioca," was the subject of a paper by R. M. Hixon and G. F. Sprague of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

A discovery which may lead to the development of a new industrial alcohol was reported in a paper by Dr. F. F. Nord and John C. Wirth of Fordham University at a meeting of the division of biological chemistry.

Sugar as a base material for chemical production will be described by E. Whitman Rice of the National Sugar Refining Company, New York City. Topics of other papers included "The Preparation of Chemicals from Carbohydrate Materials by Fermentation Methods" and "Chemical Utilization of Starch and Products from Starch."

Military requirements for all types of plastics and varying uses for luminescent materials during total and partial blackouts were set forth by industrial and government scientists at the sessions of the division of paint, varnish and plastics chemistry. "Ordnance Department Paint Developments" were reviewed by Lieut. E. T. McBride, office of chief of ordnance, War Department, Washington. He also reported on the plastic substitution program of the ordnance department and the use of camouflage paints on ordnance material.

The role of carbon dioxide in the shattering and cracking of ice, the treatment of industrial wastes and the use of lime in sewage treatment were among the themes of papers read before the division of water, sewage, and sanitation chemistry. The chemical character of water supplies in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Southeastern Florida also were described.

A new method for the evaluation of the ability of fungi to decompose cellulose will be reported to the division of cellulose chemistry in a paper by Glenn A. Greathouse, Dorothea Klemme, and H. D. Barker of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. "The Structure of Cotton Fibers as Revealed by the Electron Microscope," and the "Alkaline Purification of Cellulose" were among other papers presented.

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Perfume Industry In England

—*Continued from page 7*

tenders in order to stretch the stocks over a longer period of time.

Restricted Supplies

Many chemicals, bottles, packaging materials, and other supplies hitherto imported were no longer available and had to be substituted by products made in this country as far as this was possible. Furthermore a special permit must be obtained for the use of any material essential for war production. Generally the allocation is smaller than normally required or the use is prohibited. This refers, amongst others, to alcohol, glycerin, certain oils and fats, all kinds of chemicals, metals like copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, and to paper and cardboard of every form and shape.

Consequently it became necessary to alter both the composition of cosmetic preparations and the packages as well. Firms which had been using imported bottles had to change over to another shape, as moldmakers have been absorbed completely by war industries. Apart from this, bottles and jars are still available. The situation with regard to cardboard and paper is more serious. Folding boxes (cartons) for bottles and tubes have disappeared with exception of some lines where the old stock has not yet been exhausted. The same refers to perfume and powder boxes. The well known Coty powder box with the powderpuff design is no more, the powder is sold in the inner container only.

Incidentally cigarets are no longer sold in packages of ten or twenty but are handed loose over the counter. Stores are no longer allowed to wrap

any goods which can be carried without wrapping.

Regarding containers for lipsticks the changeover from metal to plastics is often not possible, as new fitting molds cannot be made. Therefore lipsticks are frequently packed without container, merely wrapped in tinfoil, sometimes put in a folding box.

However, more remarkable than the change of many packages is the total disappearance of many well known brands.

Governmental Order

The "Order for the Limitation of Supplies" has affected the industry more than anything else. The first order was published in June, 1940. It stipulated that manufacturers, selling agents, and wholesalers had to apply for registration, and when accepted by the Board of Trade were allowed to sell during the period from June 1, 1940, to November 30, 1940, two-thirds of their turnover in the same period of the previous year, this being called the "standard period."

In this order, manufacturers were restricted in their sales to retailers only, but could supply wholesalers without limitation, since the wholesalers in their turn could not sell more than two-thirds of their former sales. The drawback of this regulation was that the wholesaler could buy more from one manufacturer to the detriment of another or could cut them out altogether, using his quota for his own brands. Further disadvantages were that it allowed firms, which for one reason or another could or would not continue, to sell their quota (this being the right to sell toilet preparations during the period to the value of so many pounds) to another manufacturer. When these people had been granted a quota by the Board of Trade they sold it at a high price to a manufacturer, without having done any positive work. By these means some keen manufacturers managed to add considerably to their original quota, whilst others declined this kind of dealing.

Exempt from registration were "small manufacturers." The term, "small manufacturer," applied to all those firms which in prewar time had made some toilet preparations and whose turnover had been less than £250 in any month. Regardless of their former turnover, they were permitted to sell toilet preparations up to the value of £166 a month, without having to register as long as they did not surpass this amount.

This regulation was intended for the benefit of a number of small but real manufacturers who always had been supplying their goods to the trade. However, the Board of Trade had not taken into consideration the great number of chemists and hairdressers who had made one or a few preparations, mostly for sale in their own shops. Many of these retailers, who often had not sold more than a few pounds' worth of their products a month, could now sell £166 worth to the trade, and the depleted market readily took up these goods without troubling much about the quality.

Exports Exempted

Exempt from limitations are supplies to government departments and to the export trade which are not restricted and consequently not included in the quota. Furthermore "soaps, shaving soap—and cream—and dentifrices" do not fall under the order and therefore are free from restrictions. But, soap consumption has now been curtailed by including it in the ration system.

Since February 9, 1942, toilet and household soaps, soap powders, and flakes are obtainable only against ration coupons. Each person receives four coupons a month. Each coupon entitles to one cake of toilet soap of 3 ounces or a corresponding quantity of the other items.

The industry's quota, which had originally been two-thirds, was cut to 25 percent of the standard period for the twelve months beginning December 1, 1940, and small manufacturers were allowed £100 a month. This tremendous curtailment to only one-fourth of normal output has greatly encouraged the black market. A good many products, often of inferior quality, can now be seen at prices formerly paid for the best proprietary lines.

To eliminate some of the disadvantages and loopholes of the existing order new regulations were published in October, 1941. They confine the necessity for registration and the limitation of supplies exclusively to the manufacturer, thus simplifying the order and ensuring that total production and sales do not surpass 25 percent of sales during the standard period and that each manufacturer gets his full share of this allocation.

The definition of "small manufacturer" has been changed. He has now to register, but the Board of Trade accepts only those whose turnover in the standard year was not less than £2,000. They get now the same quota as other firms, that is 25 percent. A great number of remaining firms are not included in the list for registration (which alone entitles them to supply the trade), but are permitted to supply their own products direct to the consumer to the limit of £41 a month.

Substitute Operations

The various difficulties and restrictions just described have, of course, caused great worries to manufacturers. To lost three-fourths of normal turnover is of no little concern, even when overhead is greatly reduced (publicity practically none and little traveling expenses). There are, however, means to make up for at least part of the loss. Some are:—

1. Procuring government contracts for all kinds of cosmetics and sanitary preparations required by the army.
2. Taking up or expanding the manufacturer of dentifrices, shaving cream, and soap.
3. Taking up the production of pharmaceutical or technical items with a special view for war demands.
4. Packing foods or manufacturing food substitutes.
5. Converting to production of munitions or other armament materials.

It is outside my knowledge to what extent various firms have adapted themselves to these new conditions and how far they have been successful in doing so. In future they will find it more and more difficult principally on account of the general shortage of raw materials of every description.

The drastic reduction of supplies to 25 percent of former requirements has had a detrimental effect on the retail trade. In chemist's and hairdresser's stores, the shelves for toilet preparations are empty, or filled with all kinds of other articles. Detrifrices, shaving creams, and soaps are still on display, but one rarely sees a bottle of perfume or toilet water, a box of powder, a lipstick, or a jar of face cream. Department stores have given most of the formerly ample perfume space to other departments. What is left looks desolate. The choice in proprietary lines has melted away to a few articles.

Ther is no hope that these conditions will improve for the duration of the war, unless the Board of Trade raises the quota considerably, which is not to be expected.

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Tanners to Discuss Wartime Problems

—*Continued from page* 3

Hemisphere by a member of the Office of Inter-American Affairs. The round table discussions scheduled are:—

Thursday, May 7

"Leather Demand," I. R. Glass, economist, Tanners' Council; discussion, E. L. Drew and A. J. Spring, both of the War Production Board.

"Hide and Skin Supplies to Meet Demand," Merrill A. Watson, executive vice-president, Tanners' Council of America.

"Tanning Materials and Supplies," Dr. Fred O'Flaherty, Tanners' Council Research Laboratory.

"Specifications for Military Leathers."

Friday, May 8

"The Hide and Leather Schedules in Operation," John H. Patterson, chief, hide and leather section, Office of Price Administration.

"Priorities in the Leather Industry," George G. Orrick, priorities specialist of the leather and shoe section, War Production Board.

"Capital Protection for Tanners," Oliver Wellington, Scovell-Wellington Company.

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Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Higher Freight Rates Result in Price Advance on Divi-Divi—Market Tone Stronger on Sizing Materials—Tight Shipping Situation Continues to Dominate

Except for an advance of $5 per ton on divi-divi, the market for dyestuffs, textile, and leather chemicals exhibited little change this week. There were, however, indications of a stronger tone pricewise on various sizing materials, and in the chemicals section factors stated that the chromium order, M-18-B, was tending to hold down demand for materials with a chrome content, the order being more restrictive on consumers than on producers. Interpretation is awaited. As for dyestuffs and tanning materials, the tight shipping situation continued to dominate. Stocks of logwood, for example, are considered fair but future arrivals are very uncertain.

Manufacturers have been ordered by the War Production Board to stop putting wool into process in the manufacture of floor coverings and drapery and upholstery fabrics except to fill Army, Navy and Maritime Commission orders.

The government ordered the cotton textile industry last Tuesday to convert approximately half of its facilities to war production within the next sixty days. Under the terms of the order, cotton mills must convert specified percentages of their looms now making various cotton fabrics commonly used in clothing and home furnishings to production of bag osnaburg, a coarse bagging material, and bag sheetings.

The Department of Agriculture reports that Commodity Credit Corporation made 99,700 loans, in the amount of $76,435,077 on 104,689,119 bushels of 1941 crop corn through April 11, 1942. Loans made to date have averaged 73c. per bushel.

Price Changes

Advanced

Divi-divi, $5 per ton

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
260.3	260.3	260.2	172.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—No change in market position. Quotations maintained.

Alumina Chloride.—Easier supply situation rules. Prices same.

Ammonia Bichromate.—Activity light with consumers awaiting interpretation of chromium order M-18-B. Prices unchanged.

Antimony Salts.—No new development in market. Prices firm and unchanged.

Potash Bichromate.—Demand light. Quotations maintained.

Soda Bichromate.—Call for material light. Prices same.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Tight supply situation continues. Prices firm, unchanged.

Cochineal.—Call for material fair with offerings light. Prices same.

Fustic.—Material in moderate demand. Market position unaltered. Prices unchanged.

Hypernic.—Market exhibits no new feature. Quotations same.

Indigo.—No new developments and prices unaltered.

Logwood

With stocks of logwood here not plentiful and with future arrivals very uncertain due to tight space and other war conditions, it is interesting to note the following details regarding this dyestuff.

Most of the raw material emanates from the West Indies and Central America. Imports during the first four months of 1941 totaled 3,665 tons, against 3,049 tons in the like period of 1940. For the year 1940 imports were 9,645 tons, compared with 6,753 tons in 1939.

Exports of logwood extract from the United States to all countries during the first four months of 1941 were 556,708 pounds, against 260,299 pounds in the like period of 1940.

Logwood.—Fair stocks here. Future supplies uncertain. Prices unchanged.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Soluble dried blood business in general on preference rating basis. Light albumen in satisfactory supply. Prices show no change.

Albumen, Egg.—Level of demand unaltered. Stronger price tone.

Corn Sugar.—Activity at recent levels. Prices stronger in tone.

Dextrin, Corn.—Call for material maintained. Stronger tone pricewise.

Dextrin, Potato.—Stronger price tone features market.

Egg Yolk.—Call for material continues at unaltered rate. More strength pricewise.

Sago Flour.—Activity at recent levels. Price tone stronger.

Tapioca Flour.—Market quiet with import situation uncertain. Pricewise no change.

Tanning Materials

Cutch.—No material currently available.

Chestnut Bark Extract.—No new developments in market. Prices unchanged.

Divi-Divi.—Quotations up $5 per ton on both Colombian and Venezuelan due to higher freight rates.

Hematine.—Market quiet. No change in prices.

Hemlock Bark Extract.—Market devoid of new features. Prices same.

Mangrove Bark.—Supplies not plentiful with future shipments from East Africa and South America vague. Quotations same.

Myrobalans.—Market position shows no change. Prices unaltered.

Oakbark.—Nothing new in market. Demand, quotations unchanged.

Quebracho Extract.—Activity at recent levels. Pricewise no change.

Sumac.—Market continues quiet. Quotations unaltered.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Atlantic City, October 8-11; Northern New England Section, May 15; Southeastern Section, Atlanta, Ga., June 6; Philadelphia Section, June 12.

American Leather Chemists' Ass'n, Deshler-Wallick hotel, Columbus, Ohio, June 1 and 2.

Tanners Council, Waldorf-Astoria, May 7 and 8.

Army Lauds Victor Chemical

The Chemical Warfare Service has commended the Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, for its prompt deliveries of white phosphorus to the United States Army. August Kochs is president of the Victor Chemical Works.

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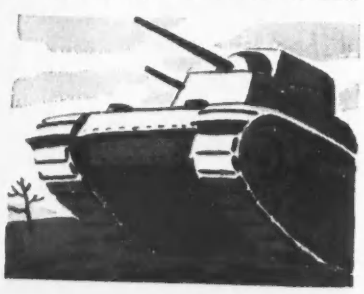

Because these and other chemicals are so vital to winning the war, we ask the indulgence of our customers in civilian industries if deliveries are delayed. Barrett's vast facilities and 88 years of manufacturing experience are being utilized to keep production at top limits.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

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Cresylic Acids
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Phthalic Anhydride
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Bardol*
Barretan*
Pickling Inhibitors
Benzol
Toluol
Xylol
Solvent Naphtha
Hi-Flash Solvent
Hydrogenated Coal-tar Chemicals
Flotation Agents
Tar Distillates
Anhydrous Ammonia
Sulphate of Ammonia
Arcadian* the *American* Nitrate of Soda

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Coaltar Chemicals

Order Restricting Benzol Use Features Coaltar Chemicals Market —More Allocations Expected by Factors in Intermediate Materials Quarter

A War Production Board order, M-137, stopping the use of benzol in motor fuel because it is a necessary ingredient of synthetic rubber, was the most outstanding development in the market for coaltar chemicals last week. Benzol is added in motor fuel as an anti-knock ingredient, either in addition to or in place of tetraethyl lead. The order specifically exempts benzol used in the production of aviation fuel with an octane rating higher than 87.

Pricewise there were no new developments among basic products, hydrogenated solvents, acids, intermediates or coaltar colors. Factors in the intermediate quarter report a very tight supply situation and there is expectation that more products in this category are to go on allocation.

Coaltar color manufacturers were interested in a WPB order that became effective April 17 for manufacturers to stop putting wool into process in the manufacture of floor coverings, drapery, and upholstery fabrics except to fill Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission orders. WPB explained that the order does not mean that the civilian production of rugs, carpets, and wool drapery and upholstery material will be stopped at this time, since all the mills have wool in process of production which they will be permitted to run through.

Steel operations last week were scheduled at 97.6 percent of capacity, a gain of 0.4 percent over the previous week's rate of 97.2 percent, according to the American Iron & Steel Institute. One month ago the rate was 99 percent. Output at last week's rate was estimated at 1,657,900 net tons, against 1,651,100 tons the week before, and 1,681,600 tons a month ago. In the corresponding week last year output was 1,549,300 net tons, and the rate was 96 percent, down 2.3 percent; in the same week in 1940 the rate was 60 percent, down 0.9 point or 0.2 percent; in 1939 it was 50.9 percent, off 1.2 points, or 2.3 percent; and in 1938 it was 32.4 percent, off 0.3 point or 0.9 percent.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	**130.1**	**130.1**	**126.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—WPB order stops use of benzol in motor fuel, aviation fuel with octane rating higher than 87 excepted. Quotations unchanged under agreement. Estimates of by-product coke oven operations in the week ended April 11 indicate production from that source of 3,587,320 gallons of benzol of all grades.

Coaltar.—No new developments. Demand active. Prices same.

Cresol.—Demand at high level. Quotations on U.S.P. and special resin grade firm as established April 13.

Cresylic Acid.—Material under allocation with war requirements holding civilian supplies light. Prices show no change.

Naphthalene.—Quotations on crude firm at recently established higher level.

Phenol.—Product under complete allocation. Prices unaltered. Estimates of by-product coke oven operations in the week ended April 11 indicate production from that source of 208,286 pounds of phenol, all grades.

Pitch.—Demand continues at recent levels. Quotations same.

Pyridin.—Market shows no change. Prices unaltered.

Solvent Naphtha.—Conditions unaltered. Pricewise, no change.

Tar Acid Oils.—Market shows no new feature. Prices maintained.

Toluol.—Allocation rules with war requirements leaving virtually nothing for civilian use. Prices nominal. Estimates of by-product coke oven operations in the week ended April 11 indicate production from that source of 717,464 gallons of toluol, all grades.

Xylol.—Very little to be had. Current prices agreed on to July 1. Estimates of by-product coke oven operations for the week ended April 11 indicate production from that source of 162,008 gallons of xylol, crude and refined.

Chicago, April 23.—Movement of coaltar bases has been fairly good. Benzol orders continue to show up in good volume. Material is offered plentifully, but tone remains relatively steady for most products. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8½c. to 9c.; toluol, 28c.; 10-degree xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

—*Continued on page* 43

Phenol

With phenol under complete allocation and with the material in broad demand, it is interesting to note the scale on which it was used in the manufacture of high explosives in World War I.

In 1918, 107,000,000 pounds of phenol were produced and the effect of the end of that war on production of this material is apparent from the fact that only 1,500,000 pounds were turned out in 1919. Stocks of phenol in the United States at the end of the war totaled approximately 35,000,000 pounds. It was estimated that peace-time requirements of this country would be taken care of by those stocks for several years, but, during the period 1919 to 1923, the phenol-formaldehyde resin industry developed rapidly and, by 1937, more than 42,000,000 pounds of a total production of 65,000,000 pounds of phenol was consumed in this quarter.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Atlantic City, October 8-11; Northern New England Section, May 15; Southeastern Section, Atlanta, Ga., June 6; Philadelphia Section, June 12.

American Gas Association, New Orleans, La., May 4-7.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, Waldorf-Astoria, June 4.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Association, Seaview, N. J., June 5-6.

Patents in All Lines Seized by U.S.

—Continued from page 7

contrast to the practice at the end of the first world war, the seized patents will not be handed back to the enemy at the close of this war. He also noted that a great many enemy patents were already in the possession of the Alien Property Custodian, particularly in the pharmaceutical and chemical fields, and said that steps will be taken to make these available to the war effort of the United Nations.

Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that no technicality will be allowed to stand in the way of the seizure of the patents. Patent rights, he asserted, can be defined as property and seizure accomplished under his emergency powers. Everything needed will be taken regardless of cartel and pool arrangements between American and foreign owners, he added, because the first consideration is to win the war.

Legislation Doubtful

The President's announcement came in the midst of hearings by the senate patents committee on the Bone bill, empowering the President to seize any patent, foreign or domestic, when such action is deemed necessary for prosecution of the war effort. The committee had been told by the Department of Justice of a number of instances of patent-controlling production-restricting alliances between American firms and German industries.

The effect of the President's action on the committee appeared immediately to cast a shadow over the future of the legislation. Senator Homer T. Bone of Washington, sponsor of the bill and chairman of the committee, said that in all probability the President's order would prolong rather than shorten the work of his committee. He also said that it would make it less urgent upon his committee to report out a bill. Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, a member of the committee, commented that the President's action was "a salutary and necessary step too long delayed."

Back from Downunder

Harvey M. Harker, assistant general sales manager of the organic chemicals division of Monsanto Chemical Company, arrived with Mrs. Harker in St. Louis April 14 from Melbourne, Australia, where he had been since November, 1940, as technical adviser in the establishment of manufacturing operations by Monsanto (Australia) Proprietary, Ltd., Monsanto's new Australian affiliate. Mr. and Mrs. Harker are shown as they were greeted at the train by friends in St. Louis.

Critical Machinery Output Ban Lifted

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

Restrictions on production of critical industrial machinery listed in Limitation Order L-83 have been removed until May 15 to avoid disruption of schedules in plants preparing to convert to the output of war supplies. Provisions of L-83 remaining in force, however, make it unlawful for manufacturers or distributors to accept orders for such equipment or to make deliveries without approval of the War Production Board. Amendment No.1, delaying restrictions on production until May 15, will permit manufacturers to continue production on orders that were on their books before L-83 became effective. The order as originally issued was effective April 9.

G. Lee Camp to Retire From Monsanto June 30

—Continued from page 7

went to work for the Dow Chemical Company in 1901, rising from a laborer until, in 1929, when he resigned, he had attained the position of general sales manager in charge of sales and distribution of all Dow products. He remained inactive for a year before joining Monsanto as assistant to the president. He served in this capacity a short time and was elected a vice-president of the company, devoting most of his effort to the sales activities of the company.

In late 1930 he was elected a member of the board of directors and on May 1, 1939, when Monsanto was set up along divisional lines, he became, in addition to his other responsibilities as a corporation officer, the co-general manager of the Organic Chemicals Division, the largest division of Monsanto, which operates plants in St. Louis, Mo.; Monsanto, Ill.; Nitro, W. Va., and Norfolk, Va., and research laboratories in St. Louis, Nitro and Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Camp plans to permanently occupy his future with growing and marketing citrus fruits in Florida.

Algeria Mining Industry Controlled by Trade Group

A trade organization committee of the mining industry has been formed in Algeria. The committee was formed for the purpose of controlli .g the industrial and commercial activities of mines and quarries, except those for construction materials, according to advises to the Department of Commerce. Washington.

Coaltar Chemicals

—Continued from page 42

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—No new developments in market. Pricewise, no change.

Cyclohexanol. — Demand at good level. No alteration in prices.

Cyclohexanone.—Market conditions unaltered. Quotations same.

Methylcyclohexanol.—Position, quotations exhibit no change.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic. — Supply very tight. Pricewise, no change.

Benzoic. — Market position unaltered. Prices same.

Broenner's.—No new developments. Prices unaltered.

Cleve's.—Market position unaltered. Prices same.

Fumaric.—Market shows no change. Quotations unaltered.

Gamma.—Demand for material at steady level. Prices unchanged.

H.—No change in situation or quotations.

Laurent's. — Replacements made steadily with demand at recent levels. Prices unaltered.

Maleic.—Material in tight supply. Quotations same.

Malic.—Market shows no change. Prices unaltered.

Picramic. — No new developments. Market position, prices unchanged.

Salicylic.—Situation unaltered and prices maintained.

Sulphanilic. — Demand good with supply light. Material quotably unchanged.

Other Intermediates

Anilin.—Demand for war purposes growing heavier. Little for civilian use. Prices rule unchanged.

Alphanaphthol.—Market devoid of new features. Quotations maintained.

Alphanaphthylamine. — War needs

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come first, leaving civilian supply light. Pricewise, no change.

Benzidin Base.—Deliveries maintained at recent steady levels. No change in prices.

Betanaphthol.—No new developments in market. Prices firm, unaltered.

Betanaphthylamine. — Tone unchanged. Prices same.

Diethylanilin.—Tight supply situation continues. Prices unchanged.

Dimethylanilin. — Market position exhibits no change. Quotations steady, unaltered.

Dinitrobenzene. — Offerings consumed quickly by heavy demand. Pricewise, no change.

Dinitronaphthalene. — Tight supply situation rules. Quotations unaltered.

Dinitrophenol.—No change in market position. Prices same.

Dinitrotoluene.—Heavy demand for war purposes. Little material for civilian uses. Quotations unchanged, firm.

Diphenylamine.—No change in situation. Quotations unaltered.

G Salt.—Material in tight supply. Quotations firm.

Metanitroanilin. — Market position shows no change. Prices maintained.

Metanitroparatoluidin.—Limited offerings. Steady demand. Quotations unchanged, firm.

Metaphenylenediamine.—No change in market tone. Prices same.

For Sale
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WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY
420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: LE 2-3324

Nitrobenzene.—Demand heavy. Supplies light. Prices maintained.

Orthocresol.—Quotations firm at lower levels established April 13.

Orthodichlorobenzene. — Factors in general prorating material. Prices unchanged.

Orthochloroparanitroanilin. — Market lacking in new features. Prices same.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Demand heavy. Supplies tight. Pricewise, no change.

Paranitroanilin. — Market position unaltered. No change in prices.

Paraphenylenediamine. — Nothing new in market. Quotations unaltered.

Paratoluidin.—Supplies tight. Demand heavy. Prices unaltered.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Material allocated for civilian uses. War call heavy. No change pricewise.

Coaltar Colors

The shortage of wool and other textile materials for civilian use was judged responsible for a slowing up of inquiry for various coaltar colors last week. Manufacturers were ordered by the WPB to stop putting wool into process in the manufacture of floor coverings, drapery, and upholstery fabrics except to fill Army, Navy and Maritime Commission orders. Textile mills were believed to be taking all the government business their respective capacities would allow, leaving little equipment available for the manufacture of civilian goods. Cosmetic colors were in routine demand and activity in the printing ink quarter showed no change.

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'Dyestuffs' Discusses Ramie

The current issue of *Dyestuffs*, published by the National Aniline division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, this city, contains articles on "Ramie Fiber," "Dyeing of Cotton and Rayon to Be Rubberized," "The Huarache Industry of Old Mexico," "Grass Bleaching of Linen Goods," "Dyeing Circular Knit Goods."

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What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

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Rayon

Dyes for Particular Colors on Rayon

(Continued from April 20 issue)

Greens

Acid green 2G[5]
Benzo green 2B[2]
Brilliant benzo green B[1,4]
Chloramine dark green B[1]
Chloramine green 2B[2]
Fastusol green L2B[2]
Green 4B[4]
Neptune green SGXA[5]
Xylene[5]

Oranges

Benzo fast orange GD[1]
Benzo orange R conc., new[1]
Benzo viscose orange RL[1,4]
Diamino orange[1]
Diazo brilliant orange GR ex[1]
Fastusol orange RL[2]
Pluto orange GR
Pyramine orange 3G.R. 2R
Pyrazol orange G.R[2]
Toluylene fast orange GL[1,4]

Reds

1-Acetamido-4-amino-anthraquinone
Betahydroxyethylamino-anthraquinone
Benzo bordeaux 6 BA[4]
Benzo fast eosin BL
Benzo fast scarlet 2GL, 5BS, 4BG
Benzo rhodulin red B[1]
Benzo rhodulin red 3B
Benzo viscose red BL[4]
Brilliant geranin B[1]
Chloramine brilliant red 8 BS[2]
Chloramine fast scarlet GFL[1]
Chloramine purple 10BC
Chloramine scarlet 4B
Congo corinth GA[2]
Delta purpurin 5B[1]
Diamine fast red FC[1]
Diamine scarlet BA[1,4]
Eosins[5]
Erica B extra GN, 2GN[1]
Erytrosyn[5]
Fastusol bordeaux 5B[2,4]
Fastusol corinth LB, red 2B, rubin R, scarlet LB[1]
Geranin G[1]
1-Methylaminoanthraquinone
Oxamine red 3BX
1-Propionamido-4-aminoanthraquinone
Pyrazol fast red 8BL[2]
Rhodamine[5]
Sulphonin red G[5]

Violets

Benzo fast heliotrope 6RH, 2RL[2]
Benzo viscose violet SL[1,4]
Brilliant benzo violet 2R[1]
Chloramine violet FFB[1]
Diamine violet NBA[1]
Fastusol red violet LBBL[1]
Formyl violet S4BA[5]
Pyrazol fast violet R[2]
Pyrazol fast violet 3R[1]
Trisulphon violet N[1]

Yellows

Benzo viscose yellow 5GL[1,4]
Benzo viscose yellow 2GL[2,4]
Benzoform yellow GL[1]
Brilliant pure yellow 6GD extra P[1]
Chloramine yellow 2G[1]
Chrysophenin G[1]
Chrysophenin Y extra[1]
Dianil yelloy 5G[1]
Direct brilliant yellow 3GN[1]
Fastusol yellow LR ex, L2RD conc, LRTD ex conc[2]
Pyrazol fast yellow

(To be continued)

1 Dischargeable dyes.
2 Dischargeable to special whiteness.
3 Direct cotton dyes—substantive dyes.
4 Direct dyes, possessing good level dyeing properties and for covering barre effects.
5 Acid dyes—affinity poor.
6 Vat colors—good affinity and bright shades.
7 Sulphur dyes—used to a limited extent as sodium sulphide makes rayon harsh.

Resins

Catalysts for Hastening Polymerization in Synthetic Resins

(Continued from April 13 issue)

Sulphuric acid with acetic anhydride
Sulphuric acid with glacial acetic acid
Sulphurous acid
Superoxides
Tin tetrachloride
Titanic chloride
Water
Zinc chloride

Dispersing Agents for Making Emulsified Preparations of Natural or Synthetic Resins

Acenaphthene
Acenaphthylenesulphonic acid
Acetonaphthenedisulphonic acid
Alkali sludge sulphonates
Alkylether-alphathiosulphonic acids and their salts
Ammonium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Ammonium linoleate
Ammonium tannate
Amylamines
Amyltetrahydronaphthalenecarboxylic acid
Anthracenedisulphonic acid
Anthracenesulphonic acid
Aquaplex
Butyl acetylricinoleate
Butyl ester of acetylated polymerized ricinoleic acid
Butyl ester of polymerized ricinoleic acid
Butyl ricinoleate
Castor oil, acetylated
Castor oil, acetylated polymerized
Castor oil fatty acids
1:6-Chloronaphthelenesulphonic acid
Cumenedisulphonic acid
Cumenesulphonic acid
Cyclohexylethanolamine
Diamylamines
Diethylaminobetaoxypropylamine

(To be continued)

Rubber

Antioxidants for Rubber

(Continued from April 20 issue)

Para-aminoazobenzene
Para-aminoazonephthalene
Para-aminobenzylanilin
Para-aminodiphenylamine
Para-amino-p'-hydroxydiphenylamine
Para-aminophenylmorpholin
Paradimethylaminophenylbetanaphthylamine
Paradimethylaminophenylnaphthyl ether
Paradimethylaminophenylnaphthyl telluride
Paradiphenylmethyl-p'-phenylaminodiphen
Parahydroxydiphenyl ether
Parahydroxydiphenylmethane
Parahydroxyphenylnaphthylamine
Parahydroxyphenylnaphthylenediamine
Parahydroxy-p'-morpholyldiphenylamine
Paraisopropoxydiphenylamine
Paramethoxydiphenylamine
Paramorpholylphenylalphanaphthylamine
Paranaphthylaminophenyltrinaphtylmethane
Paranitrosodimethylanilin
Paraparadiaminodiphenylmethane
Paraparadihydroxyalphaalphadiphenylethane
Paraparadihydroxybetabetadiphenylpropane
Paraparadihydroxydiphenyl ether
Paraparadinaphthylaminodiphenylmethane
Paraparadimethylamidophenyldimethylenethane
Para-p'-p''''-trihydroxytridiphenylmethane
Paraparatetramethyldiaminobenzophenone
Paraparatetramethyldiaminodiphenylmethane
Para(paratoluenesulphonamido)diphenylamine
Para(paratoluenesulphonamido)phenylparatolylamine
Paraphenylaminotetraphenylmethane
Paraphenylamino-1:1':1-triphenylethane
Parapiperidylphenylbetanaphthylamine
Para-N-propoxydiphenylamine
Paratolyloxyphenylisopropylnitrosoamine
Parazone

(To be continued)

Rosin Oil

Special Reagent for Detecting Rosin Oil in Linseed Oil

Acetic acid

Solvents for Rosin Oil

Acetic acid, glacial
Acetic anhydride
Alcohol (slightly)
Chloroform
Carbon bisulphide
Ether
Fatty oils

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

OPA Freezes Oil Paint and Varnishes at April 12 Levels—Regulation Covers All Products Containing Drying Oils—Market Little Changed—Rosin, Turpentine Quiet

The Office of Price Administration last week fixed temporary maximum prices at which manufacturers can sell oil paints and varnishes at levels which prevailed on April 12. The schedule became effective April 22. Government action was for the purpose of forestalling threatened serious price advances by producers, the OPA said. The temporary regulation covers manufacturers' prices on all paints and varnishes in which linseed oil, or any other drying oil, is a component part, and includes house paint, wall paint, interior flat paint, enamel, lacquer enamel, undercoats, floor and deck paint, barn and roof paint, colors in oil, shingle stain, oil stain, fillers and varnish.

The demand for most paint raw materials showed little change last week. Movement to war industries continued to dominate the market. Several products, notably titanium pigments, were more available to civilian consumers. Rosin and turpentine price changes were narrower than in recent preceding weeks and the undertone of the market appeared to be firmer. Business remained steadier.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Little change was noted in markets for pig lead and slab zinc last week. Consumers continued to demand quantities in excess of available supply, and most sellers were doling out material. Movement to war industries dominated the market. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from April 18 to April 24, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from April 18 to April 24, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Blue Lead. — Movement holding. Demand fairly large. Prices steady.

Litharge.—Little of new development. Demand, offerings, prices at unchanged levels.

Lithopone.—Material under allocation. Prices firm.

Red Lead.—Movement fair. Less interest by battery manufacturers. Tone stable.

Titanium Pigments.—Less buying pressure. Demand off slightly and offerings more extensive. Prices unchanged and firm.

White Lead.—Good call. Movement normal. Prices firm.

Zinc Oxides. — Broad demand reported. Sales allocated. Prices steady.

Lead and Zinc

In amendment No. 2 to maximum price schedules on primary lead and primary slab zinc, the OPA last week ruled that sales contracts for future delivery of those metals are not invalid merely because the price at which delivery is to be made depends upon some future contingency. It was emphasized, however, that in no event may such price exceed the maximum price in effect at the time of shipment. Contracts of the type described are usual in the trade, according to the OPA.

Price Changes

Advanced

Rosin gum, 1c. to 6c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Turpentine, gum, ½c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
141.4	141.4	140.2	128.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Demand well maintained. Prices firm.

Asphaltum. — Offerings extensive. Market unchanged.

Barytes.—Demand fairly large. Offerings normal. Prices steady.

Blanc Fixe. — Good call for all grades. Tone stable.

Charcoal.—Steady shipments. Prices firm.

China Clay.—No new developments. Demand fair. Quotations unaltered.

Diatomaceous Earth. — Shipments fairly large. Inquiries more numerous.

Fullers Earth. — Tone maintained. Demand fair.

Graphite.—Steady movement into consumption. No change in prices.

Gypsum.—Market less active. Prices steady.

Mica. — Wet-ground material in heavy demand. Fair call for other types. Prices unchanged.

Talc.—Market steady. Prices firm.

Lacquer Materials

The various items in the market for lacquer materials were quotably unaltered last week and market conditions showed little change. The price ceiling continued to rule on acetone and factors reported that constantly increasing demand for nitrocellulose was leaving little for civilian uses. Conversion of various industries to war work was reflected again last week in easier supply situations among various solvents, although little material was to be had except by contract customers.

Acetone. — Market conditions unaltered. Material under price ceiling.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

Society of the Plastics Industry, Hot Springs, Va., May 3-5.

American Society for Testing Materials, Memphis, Tenn., annual meeting, June 22 to 26.

The uppermost thought in everyone's mind these days is "Protect America". One person's idea of how best to do this may differ from his neighbor's idea, but there is no difference in their objective. "Protect America".

Our part in the program to "Protect America" is to comply with the government regulations by converting a limited supply of raw materials into Synthetic Resins; first for Defense requirements, then for essential civilian use, and finally for a better painted America.

Our raw material suppliers, working on similar production programs, are cooperating with us wholeheartedly.

Present conditions have worked a hardship on some of our customers, but their patient and understanding attitude has been most helpful to us at these critical times and we wish to thank our many good friends for their cooperation.

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PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
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Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers

Butyl Alcohol.—No new developments with business conducted for most part on priority basis. Price ceiling rules on normal.

Butyl Acetate.—Priorities control transactions. Quotations unchanged.

Diamyl Phthalate.—Market position unaltered with demand at good level. Prices same.

Diethyl Phthalate.—No change in conditions. Quotations firm at recent levels.

Dimethyl Phthalate.—No new feature in market. Prices rule unchanged.

Ethyl Acetate.—Heavy shipments continue. No change pricewise.

Ethyl Cellulose.—Heavy war call holds supplies for other uses light. Quotations unaltered.

Ethyl Lactate.—Market position exhibits no change. Prices same.

Ethyl Oxalate.—Devoid of any new developments. Quotations same.

Isopropyl Acetate.—Priorities rule with quotations unchanged.

Nitrocellulose. — Heavy war call leaving little for any other uses. Prices unchanged.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Material continues under allocation with no new features in evidence. Prices show no change.

Driers

Movement to consumers was well maintained during the week. Palmitates and stearates of all types were in active demand. Other driers were moving to regular customers in normal quantities. Possible shortages feared. Prices unchanged.

Naval Stores

Changes in rosin and turpentine quotations were narrower than in recent preceding weeks, and to some the primary situation appeared to have undergone improvement, although there was no broadening of business. The movement into consuming channels was apparently steady and liberal, but there was still a disposition among buyers to await further developments before placing additional contracts for future requirements. A movement was reported to be under way in the South to place fresh production under government loans. Current market quotations are around loan values and it is contended that action of this kind would have a tendency sooner or later to have a strengthening effect upon the primary situation. Weather conditions in parts of the South last week were more favorable for operations in the woods, and the indications pointed to some increase in marketing in the near future, although complaints were numerous to the effect that the labor shortage was hampering production.

CCC Loan Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC under loans to producers at the close of business April 15, 1942:—

Crop year.	Rosin	Turpentine, casks
1938—barrels	151,029	.....
drums	.....	.....
1939—barrels	92,806	.....
drums	20	.....
1940—barrels	80,287	.....
drums	204,616	.....
1941—barrels	.....	.....
drums	128,146	.....
Total	656,904	.....

Turpentine.—There was no broadening of business in the local market last week, such transactions as were reported being limited to small lots to fill current needs. Price changes were moderate.

Savannah, April 24.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons—Cents.	Gallons—Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Barrels—Shipments.	Barrels—On hand.
Saturday*	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	57	10,050	204	104	7,316
Tuesday	56¾	8,700	297	523	7,088
Wednesday	56¼	8,000	73	137	7,024
Thursday	56	6,350	111	177	6,958
Friday	56½	2,450	76	229	6,805

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Apr. 24.—Turpentine stock, 4,328 barrels.

Chicago—April 24

Turpentine quiet. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 80c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 85c.; single drums, 83c.; single barrels, 88c.

London, Apr. 24.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin.—The local market remained quiet last week, purchasers being disposed in many cases to adhere to a waiting course in the absence of anything very stimulating in the way of primary developments.

Savannah, Apr. 24.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted—				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$2.36	$2.37	$2.36	$2.37	$2.39
D	...	2.61	2.63	2.61	2.61	2.62
E	...	2.71	2.73	2.71	2.72	2.72
F	...	2.79	2.81	2.77	2.78	2.78
G	...	2.85	2.91	2.88	2.86	2.87
H	...	2.89	2.91	2.91	2.89	2.85
I	...	2.89	2.91	2.91	2.89	2.90
K	...	2.97	2.99	2.99	2.98	3.00
M	...	3.07	3.07	3.08	3.09	3.11
N	...	3.15	3.15	3.16	3.15	3.16
WG	...	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
WW	...	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.33
X	...	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35
	Barrels					
Sales	...	179	497	284	149	274
Receipts	...	497	615	303	96	326
Shipments	...	100	300	...	100	141
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	43,949

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Apr. 24.—Rosin stock, 186,332 barrels.

Chicago—April 24

Rosin a little more active. Ruling prices in five-drum lots at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $3.98 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $4.23; M grade, $4.48; W.W. grade, $5.96.

London, Apr. 24.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Bulk of output apparently being applied on contracts. Spot position nominal.

Pitch.—Steady movement to local and other consumers. Supplies here small.

Rosin Oil. — Quotations generally maintained. Fair movement of moderate lots.

Tar.—Contract movement continues steady and liberal. Market firm.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner. — Good call. Prices firm.

Bone Blacks.—Movement holding. Tone stable.

Carbon Blacks.—Restrictions on the rubber industry are being felt in the market for this ingredient. Prices steady and unchanged.

Cadmium Colors. — Tightness in metal affecting production. Offerings limited by short supplies.

Chrome Colors.—Producers still encountering difficulty in securing raw material. Demand heavy. Offerings restricted. Prices firm.

Lithol Toners.—Demand fairly large. Prices firm.

Mercuric Oxides.—Very tight. No change in prices.

Ochers.—Good call reported. Offerings fairly large. Prices steady.

Siennas.—Routine movement at unchanged levels.

Vermilion.—Good call. Prices firm.

Shellac

War risk insurance on shellac has risen to 30 percent, which would seem to indicate that a rise in the amount which the Office of Price Administration permits to be added to the agreed prices will be forthcoming soon. To a late hour on Friday, no announcement of definite change was made

Demand for shellac continued under the restrictions as to quantities made necessary by the very real danger that all shipments of shellac from India are likely to stop abruptly at any time. Every effort is being made to conserve stocks already in this country. While they are believed to be substantial, they cannot be replaced and actual war needs ear-marks much of the shellac already here.

Varnish Gums

WPB limitation on use order has halted many shipments of certain types of these natural resins. The order applies to all types of varnish gums with the exception of Congo copal. Prices remained steady throughout.

Synthetic Resins

Tightness remained dominant in regard to most of these materials. Offerings generally were limited and in some cases none were made. Ester gum movement was slower due to the dwindling stocks. Prices were unchanged.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Market continued dull. Demand off. Prices unchanged.

Glues.—Heavy demand for hide glue. Little offered. Prices unchanged.

Rubber Sponge Catalog Issued

A four-page catalog section on its synthetic rubber sponge, made from 'Ameripol,' has just been published by the B. F. Goodrich Company. The catalog contains a table comparing the property relation of the new synthetic rubber and the natural rubber sponge. Copies of the catalog may be obtained by writing the company at Akron, Ohio, mentioning the REPORTER.

Priority Sales Head

Renshaw Smith, jr., trade sales manager for Devoe & Raynolds, Inc., paint manufacturer, this city, has been appointed to the newly-created position of director of priority sales for the company. Mr. Smith will be responsible for the formulation and execution of priority distribution policy surrounding special bidding activity and all phases of trade sales priority volume.

Paint in Glass Containers In Fibre Boxes Discussed

W. S. Topping, chief inspector, Bureau of Explosives, New York city, is considering a proposal initiated by the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association to increase to 1-gallon, which is currently 1-quart, the capacity of inside glass containers for paints, varnishes, etc., as shown in section 113 (f) Topping's Freight Tariff No. 4. A favorable recommendation will permit stocking CFC Rule 41 boxes which are made of 200 or 275-pound board and reinforced with partitions, standard practice, make excellent packages according to E. A. Leveille, chairman of the association's traffic committee.

Mr. Leveille said that Rule 41 fiber boxes are currently acceptable for six 1-gallon, low or high-flash, in tin, or four 1-gallon, high-flash, in glass, gross weight not exceeding 65 pounds; and are used with satisfaction, four 1-gallon glass containers to a fibreboard box, for the distribution of flavoring syrups, etc. Mr. Leveille added:—

When approved this will simplify packing and shipping procedure, enabling the industry to eliminate the ICC specification 12-B, 275-pound double-wall or 375-pound solid board; or 275-pound double-faced corrugated (or solid board) with 175-pound liner currently required for halves and gallons (low flash) in glass... and concentrate on rule 41 boxes, saving the industry the economic waste of stocking two types of boxes; or alternatively utilizing only the more expensive. The chief inspector is giving the proposal merited, in my opinion, consideration.

Gulton Corp. Starts Production of Zinc Products

The Gulton Manufacturing Corporation, Metuchen, N. J., has started production of slab zinc, high grade French process zinc oxide, industrial zinc oxide, various zinc pigments, zinc sulphate, zinc chloride, iron oxide red, Venetian red and copper carbonate. The corporation of which Leslie K. Gulton is head is now formulating a sales organization.

Eire to Produce Sulphuric

Work has been started in County Wicklow, Eire, on the mining of iron pyrites for the production of sulphuric acid under the direction of the Mineral Exploration & Development Company. It is hoped that the output of this mine, together with output of the County Clare phosphate deposits will provide about one-fourth of the quantity of superphosphates normally used in the country, according to advices to the Department of Commerce, Washington.

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136-146 41st Street : Brooklyn, N. Y.

Turpentine Farmers Ask Loan Parity Increase

—Continued from page 5

sell the same, but will tender them to the Association for an advance under the 1942 Commodity Credit Corporation loan; and

2. That he will not thereafter, prior to January 1, 1943, redeem or withdraw such stocks so tendered and pledged other than for sale at prices equal to or higher than the then existing parity prices; and

3. That by such reasonable and legitimate means as may be at his disposal he will endeavor to persuade every other member of this Association to do likewise.

In his annual report, Harley Langdale, president of the association, predicted that "about 325,000 units seems to me the most we can reasonably hope for." Mr. Langdale went on to point out that the acute labor shortage in the turpentine forests would be the only factor keeping the farmers from attaining the 450,000 unit goal. Hs urged the membership to do everything in their power to produce the goal.

The directors re-elected are:—

Harley Langdale, Valdosta; Edgar Dval, Baxley, Ga.; R. M. Reynolds, Bainbridge, Ga.; J. L. Gillis, Jr., Soperton, Ga.; J. T. Miller, Palatka, Fla.; W. H. Leonard, Blountstown, Fla.; W. L. Rhodes, Estill, S. C.; L. W. Brannan, jr., Foley, Ala., and R. M. Newton, Wiggins, Miss.

"Miss Spirits of Turpentine 1942" is Miss Patsy Sims, of Valdosta, who was entered by association director L. W. Brannan, jr., Foley, Ala.

John A. Casey Co. Sold To Industrial Sales Corp.

Industrial Sales Corporation, this city, has acquired the naval stores firm of John A. Casey Company, Industrial Sales Corporation, which will operate the acquisition as the John A. Casey division, and will carry stocks of turpentine, pine oil, dipentine, linseed oil and other products used by the paint, varnish and affiliated trades at its warehouse terminal in Newark, N. J. Industrial Sales Corporation, of which C. Glass is president, is well known in the field of industrial chemicals and allied products.

Baltimore Paint Club Hears Dr. Schwarcman

The April meeting of the Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association was addressed by Dr. Alexander Schwarcman, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buffalo. He spoke on the latest developments in drying oils and the chemistry behind the synthetic oils. He showed charts on the formation of the many oils used in the paint, varnish and lacquer industry. The speaker was introduced by Alfred S. Day, Baltimore manager for Spencer Kellogg & Sons. James S. Whitescarver, of the U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., president of the association, presided.

Paragon Testing Laboratories Issues No. 3 Catalog

Paragon Testing Laboratories, manufacturing chemists, Orange, N. J., has just issued its catalog, "Fine Organic Chemicals, List No. 3." The catalog is divided into two parts. The first part is devoted to fine organic chemicals, and the second, spot test reagents. Copies of the catalog may be obtained by writing the company, mentioning the REPORTER.

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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures Remain Dull at Ceiling Prices —Crude Offers Lacking—Flaxseed and Soybeans Easier —Hogs and Lard Firm—Trade Continues Slow

Business in vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases continued slow last week. With offerings very light or entirely lacking, the prevailing tone was firm. Quotations were generally stationary and in many cases merely nominal. The market for refined cottonseed oil futures remained dull at ceiling prices throughout the week. Hogs and lard continued firm. Flaxseed and soybeans had a downward trend at times.

Price Administrator Henderson announced that rumors of forthcoming increases in ceiling prices were without foundation. An amended and revised schedule of specific prices for some 125 varieties of oils and fats will be issued shortly, it was stated, but any changes will be minor.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Firm at recent advance. Steady contract movement. Spot oil scarce.

Chinawood. — Government restrictions on uses continue in effect. Market quiet and steady.

Corn.—Crude and refined quiet and firm. Offerings absent. Quotations nominal.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil quotations stationary. Trade fairly active. Market firm.

Olive.—Domestic edible oil in fair demand. Imported scarce and nominal.

Palm.—Local stocks remain light. Market firm.

Peanut.—Offerings generally lacking, crude and refined.

Perilla. — Supplies light. Market quiet.

Soybean.—Soybeans irregular. Oil offerings light. Quotations nominal. Oil production first quarter current year 188,805,000 pounds against 151,601,000 last year; stock at mills close of March 29,427,000 pounds against 30,991,000; bean stocks 597,208 tons against 315,626.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Apr. 24

Vegetable oils fairly active. Edible coconut, 15¼c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15¾c. to 16c., drums, less car lots. Corn oil, crude, mills, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 15½c. to 16c. per pound, drums, car lots. Soybean oil, crude, mills, April-forward, 12¾c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quiet. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Apr. 24	Closing Apr. 17
May	$1.85½	$1.80⅛	$1.82⅞	$1.83½
July	1.88	1.83¼	1.85⅝	1.86⅛

San Francisco—April 23

Vegetable oils dull. Babassu, crude, nominal at 10.67c. per pound, tankcars. Castor, dehydrated, deliveries against contracts; no new offerings. Nominal at 19.9c. per pound in drums, bodied at 20.9c. Copra. Trade expects detailed report on copra situation from Washington next week, involving possibilitity of South Seas imports. Cottonseed, crude, quoted 12½c. per pound, tankcars, valley points.

Soybeans

The Chicago market for soybean futures had a downward trend at times last week under selling apparently based mainly on the announcement of ceiling prices for paints and varnishes. This action, following the curtailment of soybean oil production in recent weeks as a result of the high prices prevailing for beans and the fixing of a ceiling price for oil at a level which did not permit its manufacture and sale at a profit, had a tendency to create bearish sentiment among traders in soybeans. At the low point last week soybean prices were more than 20 cents under the high point established earlier in the season, but in the opinion of some they are still too high to enable crushers to resume oil production on a remunerative basis.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Soybean meal, $1 per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
194.6	**194.6**	**194.6**	**146.2**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Linseed Oil

Domestic flaxseed markets irregular. Linseed oil quiet. Meal steady.

Minneapolis, Apr. 24.—Flaxseed receipts larger than expected. Good seed wanted and firm; poorer types slow. Several cars Montana seed arrived; quality poor. Futures quiet and easy, due to ceiling on paint and varnish. Farm work advancing rapidly though still too cool some sections. Increased loan value and action of wheat favor liberal shift to flax production.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$2.62½	$2.54½	$2.56½
Monday	2.61¾	2.53½	2.56
Tuesday	2.60½	2.52½	2.54½
Wednesday	2.61	2.53	2.55
Thursday	2.60	2.52	2.53½
Friday	2.58	2.51	2.53

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1942.	Receipts 1941.	Shipments 1942.	Shipments 1941.
This week	100,800	151,200	49,000	36,400
Since Sept. 1.	10,074,800	2,756,000	2,000,200	735,900

Duluth, April 24.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May
Saturday	$2.54½	$2.54½
Monday	2.53⅜	2.53¾
Tuesday	2.52½	2.52½
Wednesday	2.53	2.52¾
Thursday	2.52	2.52
Friday	2.51	2.51

Buenos Aires, Apr. 24.—Flaxseed, $1.54 per bushel. Exports this week, 461,000 bushels, all to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	5,575,000	3,860,000
United Kingdom	395,000	637,000
Continent	169,000	327,000
Orders	.....	.....
Others	8,000	399,000
Totals	6,147,000	5,323,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	20,921,000
Previous week	20,921,000
Last year	6,496,000

Hull, Apr. 24.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £20⅛ per long ton; Bombay, £21 3/16.

Linseed Oil.—Flaxseed quotations had a downward trend at times in domestic markets last week, but linseed oil was steady here. The movement to consumers and dealers on unfilled contracts held up well. New business was rather slow, especially in view of the curtailment of construction and the placing of ceiling prices on paints and varnishes. Weather conditions over the Northwest were more favorable, and rapid progress was reported in new-crop work. According to official statistics, production of linseed oil during the first quarter of the current year was 258,720,000 pounds, against 196,255,000 pounds in the same time last year; stocks at mills at the close of March, 170,880,000 pounds, against 150,434,000 pounds.

Minneapolis, Apr. 24.—New linseed oil business limited to small lots. Shipping instructions remain good. Mills running at capacity. Tankcars, 13c. per pound; cooperage, cars, 13.9c.; warehouse lots, 14.3c.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	6,100,000	4,500,000
Since Sept. 1	150,850,000	123,030,000

San Francisco, April 23.—Linseed oil quiet. Seed movement moderate. Oil quoted:—Tankcars, 13.1c. per pound; drum car lots, ex mill, 14c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 14.4c.

London, Apr. 24.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—The local market was steady and unchanged. Contract movement fair. New business quiet.

Minneapolis, Apr. 24.—Linseed meal active at decline to $33 to $34 per ton, bulk. No forward buying. Shipping instructions good.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	7,280,000	7,600,000
Since Sept. 1	312,100,000	255,709,000

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Tung Oil Association, annual convention in the Admiral Sims Hotel, Mobile, Ala., May 1 and 2.

National Cottonseed Products Association, Rice hotel, Houston, Tex., May 4 and 5; Valley Division, Hot Springs, Ark., April 20 and 21; Texas, Baker hotel, Mineral Wells, June 8 and 9.

National Oil Mills Superintendents' Association, Texas hotel, Fort Worth, May 21 and 22; Tri-States, Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn., May 14 and 15.

Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Ass'n, annual convention, Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn., May 7 and 8.

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Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures stationary. Trading dull. Southern markets quiet.

Cottonseed Oil.—Refined oil futures held at ceiling prices throughout the week. Trading remained at a standstill. The announcement from Price Administrator Henderson that rumors of an impending advance in ceiling prices were without foundation and that a forthcoming revision would show only minor changes, some in a downward direction, created more or less comment but was without effect otherwise. Southern offerings of crude oil were still generally lacking.

Soybean futures displayed weakness at times on selling apparently based on the announcement of ceiling prices for paints and varnishes but soybean oil remained firm in the absence of offerings. Corn and peanut oils were also scarce. Hogs and lard continued firm. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended April 18 averaged 252 pounds against 247 pounds in the previous week and 243 pounds in the week before that.

Weather and crop news from the cotton states was more favorable.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 20 to April 24, inclusive, comprised 14 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
July	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid
September	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid

Crude, Southeast, 12⅝c. nom.

Chicago, April 24.—Trade good in cottonseed oil. Refined, edible 16¼c. to 16½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16¾c. to 17c., drums, less car lots.

Hull, April 24.—Cottonseed, refined, 36s, 6d, per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 31s, 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—Quiet conditions generally prevailed in Southern markets. Tone easier in some sections.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—April 24

Cottonseed products quiet. Meal, 8 percent, $39.50 to $40 per ton. Prime crude oil, 12⅝c. per pound. Weather favorable for land preparation and planting. Delivery of fertilizer delayed by shortage of raw materials.

Memphis—April 24

Crude cottonseed oil dull; ceiling price, 12⅝c., bid. Meal, 41 percent, $35 per ton, Memphis. Bulk cake, $31 per ton, Valley. Sacked hulls, $9.50 per ton, mill points; bulk, $6. Cotton crop preparations fairly well under way. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	April 16	April 23
May	$35.00@—	$34.50@—
July	35.75@—	35.20@35.50
October	36.85@37.00	36.20@—

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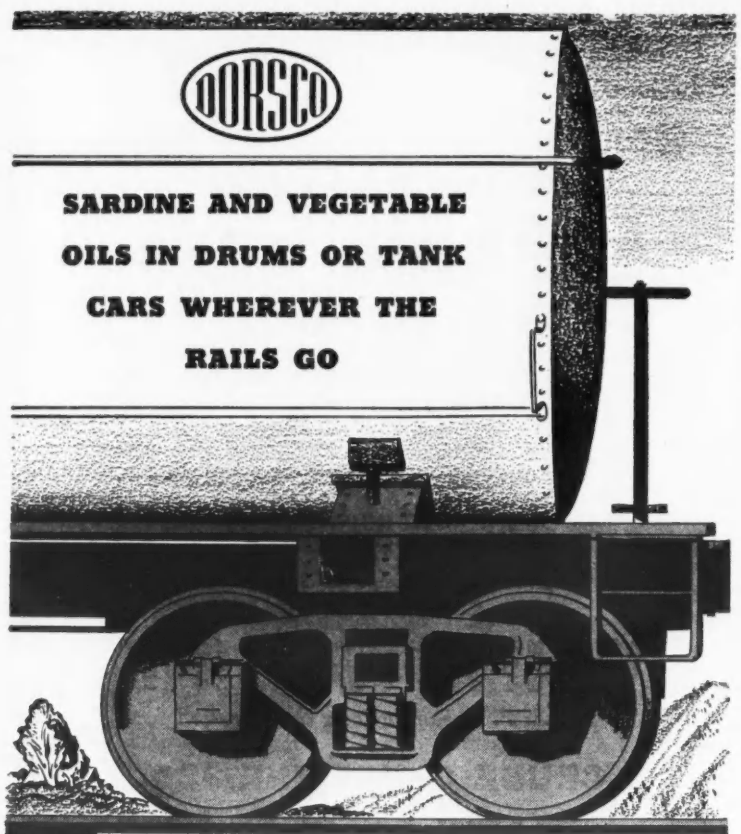

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Closing soybean meal futures:—

May	$35.35@35.75	$34.50@35.25
July	35.40@35.70	34.50@35.20
October	35.50@—	34.65@35.00

Fatty Acids

Castor Oil.—Steady contract movement. New business quieter. Market firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Firm with raw material. Moderate lots in fair demand.

Stearic Acid.—Output moving to local and other consumers on contracts. New orders lighter.

Chicago—April 24

Movement of fatty acids comparatively good. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 15c., drums, car lots; coconut oil, distilled, 17c. to 17½c. per pound, tankcar; 17½c. to 18c., drums, car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 13c. to 13½c. per pound, tankcar; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.

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Danville, Pa. Melbourne, Australia

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—Local refined stocks small. Inquiry slow. Prices maintained.

Sardine.—Refined movement limited to small lots. Market firm.

Whale.—Refined firm at previous quotations. Trade quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—April 24

Four or more tanks of crude Chesapeake Bay menhaden oil sold at 66.6 cents per gallon. Very little left unsold. Florida fishing hampered by high winds. North Carolina fishing commences soon. Herring hauls in Chesapeake Bay traps small. Refined oil 78 cents per gallon, tanks; 82 cents, drums.

San Francisco—April 23

Crude sardine oil stocks exhausted. Market nominal at 66½c. per gallon. Futures not offered.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Movement into consuming channels reported steady. Local trade quieter.

Lard.—Local cash business fairly active. Hog prices remain high despite some recent setbacks. Lard market firm.

Tallow.—Contract deliveries reported steady and liberal. Local trade quieter. Offerings light.

Chicago, Apr. 24.—Fairly good demand for fats and greases. Choice white grease, 9.71c. per pound; prime stearin, 10½c. per pound; yellow stearin, 9¼c. to 9½c.; inedible tallow, prime, 9.71c. per pound. Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Apr. 24	Closing Apr. 17
Cash	$12.69½	$12.69½	$12.69¼	$12.69½
May	12.82	12.82	12.82	12.82
July	12.82	12.82	12.82	12.82

Animal Oils

Lard.—Quotations held at previous levels. Demand fairly active.

Neatsfoot.—Demand generally reported good. Some grades scarce.

Oleo.—Steady movement of moderate lots. Spot stocks light.

Waxes

Bees.—Strong and active. Demand held at excellent levels. Sellers show continued reserve. Import cost rises as war-made charges increase.

Candelilla.—Finding ready sale at full market prices.

Carnauba.—No withering of demand. Firm. Steady. No weakness at any point.

Japan.—Business light. Sellers undisturbed. Realize that no more can come in until the war ends. Substitutes serving well

Soybean Oil Output Up

Soybean oil production and the crush of soybeans during the first quarter of 1942 was the largest ever recorded, according to a preliminary report released by the Bureau of Census. The production of soybean oil during the first quarter of 1942 amounted to 188,805,000 pounds and was 25 percent greater than the production during the corresponding quarter of 1941, and 7 percent greater than during the quarter ending December 31, 1941. Data for soybean crush, oil production and stocks of soybeans at mills for all mills engaged in the crushing of soybeans are given in the following table for the first quarter of 1942 and for the corresponding quarter of 1941.

	1941	1942
Mills crushing soybeans	78	79
Soybeans crushed, tons	524,841	615,606
Soybean oil produced, pounds	151,601,000	188,805,000
Stocks of soybeans at mills March 31, tons	315,626	597,208
Stocks of soybean oil at mills, March 31, pounds	30,991,000	29,427,000

Linseed Oil Output Up

The production of linseed oil and the crush of flaxseed during the first quarter of 1942 was the largest recorded since the beginning of the quarterly collection of these statistics in 1919, according to the preliminary report released by the Bureau of Census. Data for the quarter ending March 31, 1942, for all mills engaged in the crushing of flaxseed, with comparisons for earlier quarters, follow:—

Item	1941	1942
Mills crushing flaxseed	30	31
Flaxseed crushed, tons	286,317	375,888
Linseed oil produced, pounds	196,255,000	258,720,000
Stocks of flaxseed at mills, March 31, tons	116,473	237,347
Stocks of linseed oil at mills March 31, pounds	150,434,000	170,880,000

'Santopour' Booklet Issued

'Santopour,' a pour-point depressant developed primarily for use in heavy wax-bearing paraffinic type lubricating oils, is described in a new 10-page file size booklet issued recently by Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis. Entitled "Santopour—A Pour-Point Depressant for Lubricating Oils," the new booklet describes the properties of 'Santopour,' method of application, effect on properties of oils, and test and service results. A number of curves are given showing its action in a variety of oil stocks.

Purchasing agents of N.A.P.A. district No. 4 will meet May 1 and 2 in the Columbia hotel, Indianapolis. C. E. Drake, N.A.P.A. vice-president, will be in charge.

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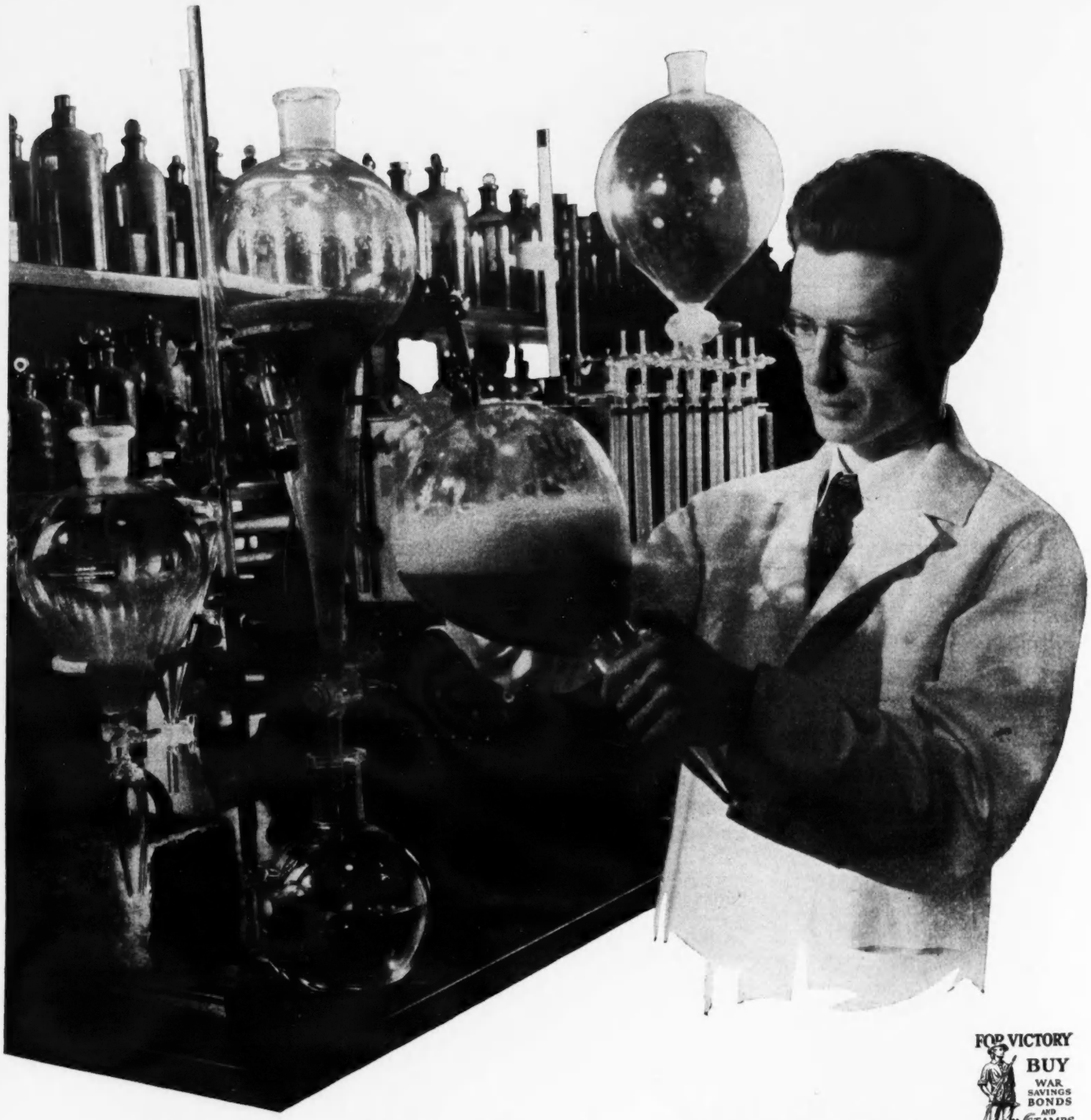

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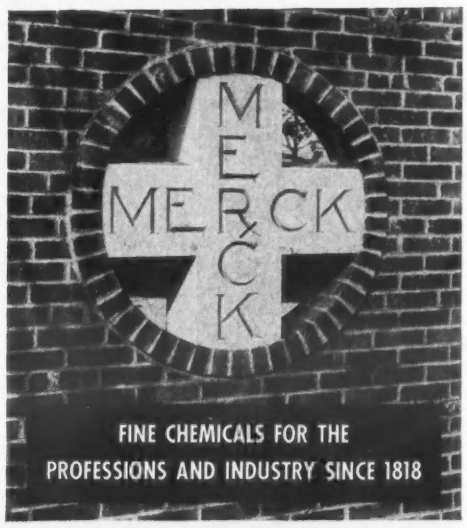

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Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Expected Order Freezing All Prices Leaves Market Calm—Thiamine Hydrochloride Reduced—Pacific Coast Confirms Mercury Sales—Quinine Under Tight Control

The first half of the past week produced little that was an exception to conditions prevailing for some time past. Demand averaged strong and high. Unsold stocks available for open market transactions were small. Requirements of manufacturing consumers held to high levels with, naturally, war needs getting first call without exception.

Thursday morning, the picture changed abruptly when so-called authoritative sources in Washington were quoted as saying that on April 28 a price freezing order covering retail, wholesale and factory prices on all merchanise will be issued by the Office of Price Administration. The report said that March prices would be the basis adopted for maximum quotations at which sales would be permitted.

Such an order, if and when issued, will hit every article of commerce in the drug and fine chemical market. Naturally, that event facing the trade in the so close future caused operators to assume great reserve. It cannot be said that it came totally as a surprise, nor were there any complaints along the line of such an order being unjust. It was said, however, that a just maintenance of such a freezing of values would require complete stabilization of production costs—something nowhere as close at hand as is the expected OPA action.

Ascorbic.—Steady. Demand running high. Prices favorable.

Acid, Boric.—Strong. Well stabilized. In high demand.

Acid, Citric.—Season for expansion of consumption draws near. Stocks not too plentiful. Controlled by availability of sugar.

Acid, Camphoric.—Hard to get at any price. Caused by camphor scarcity.

Acid, Nicotinic. — Call undiminished. Prices favorable.

Acid, Salicylic.—Strong in keeping with raw material supplies.

Acid, Tartaric.—Needs tend to grow. Stocks do not.

Alcohol.—No stone left unturned in effort to boost alcohol production. Needs increase as war program matures. Maintenance of production schedules important factor. Price stability complete.

Aloin.—Normal activity finds stocks in limited reserve.

Ammonia Benzoate. — Nothing remotely resembling surplus supply noted. Strong. Understocked. Active demand.

Ammonia Citrate. — Stocks not plentiful. Needs substantial. Prices strong.

Ammonia Phosphate.—Demand sustained at excellent levels.

Amyl Acetate.—No diminishing of demand. Strong position.

Amylene.—Prices continued to display stability.

Argols. — Raw material sources cribbed, cabined and confined to very few countries.

Atropine. — Careful apportionment of output copes with needs.

Bay Rum.—Scarce. Strong. Many tonsorial parlors abandon time-honored hair dressing.

Bismuth Metal and Salts. — Volume maintained well. Strong position.

Borax. — Needs continued at high levels. Strong, stable market.

Bromoform. — Prices sustained in stable position by good call.

Brucine.—Outlook for normal raw material arrivals not good.

Cadmium.—No change in highly active consumption at stable prices.

Calcium Gluconate.—Inquiries gain. Demand high. Firm.

Calcium Mandelate. — Need shows no decrease. Firm undertones.

Castor Oil. — Never more active. Strong. Raw material position adverse now at source.

Chicago, April 22.—Castor oil prices are:—U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15½c.; tanks, 13¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Thiamine hydrochloride, 5c. per gram.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
239.6	239.6	239.4	209.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Quinine

It was in 1934 that Japan's sole maker of quinine came to the United States and during his stay let drop the fact that to increase Japan's supply of cinchona bark he was starting a cultivation project on the American hemisphere.

The attempt to learn just where it was located proved sterile. From the talk it was deduced that the project was in Colombia or some other Central American republic. Certainly it was at some point where Japanese labor had colonized substantially.

But it was learned definitely that, taking a leaf out of the experience of the Dutch of Java, the Jap was growing *Cinchona Ledgeriana* and *Cinchona Succirubra* seedlings. The Ledgeriana was to be grafted on the Succirubra plants to produce a tree with high quinine content—precisely as worked out by the experimental laboratories of the Cinchona Estates in Java.

In view of the generally low quinine content of South and Central American cinchona bark, and in view of the necessity for increasing stocks of quinine in this country, it may not be amiss to direct official attention to the fact that not until the Dutch began grafting the two cinchona varieties did they set their feet definitely on the road that gave them world dominion in quinine and cinchona bark.

It would be more than interesting to know if the Japs still own and operate this project.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Drug Manufacturers Ass'n, French Lick Springs, Ind., May 5-7.

Philadelphia Drug Exchange outing, Manufacturers Country Club, Oreland, Pa., June 3.

Proprietary Association, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 18-20.

American Pharmaceutical Ass'n, Shirley-Savoy hotel, Denver, Col., Aug. 16-22.

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Chloral Hydrate.—Leading producers report success in filling main needs of consumers.

Chloroform.—Call gains in some directions. Firm. Stabilized.

Cinchophen.—Sturdy, firm undertones reported. Activity at late levels.

Cocoa Butter.—Ceiled prices give complete market stabilization.

Collodion.—Consumption looks up moderately. Steady to firm market.

Corn Syrup.—Sugar scarcity raises consuming demand.

Cream of Tartar. — Undiminished under supply. Strong and active.

Formaldehyde.—Consumption and production at record levels. Strong.

Fish Liver Oils.—Local market reasonably active. Steady undercurrents. Stocks reported fair in most supply sources.

San Francisco, Apr. 21.—Reluctance of buying trade to enter into transactions for shark liver oil, plus fact sellers' inventories are better than in months, is attributed to proposad government ceiling on oil has failed to materialize. This, plus good catches of sharks recently. Market very dull. While no prices are named, 100,000 units USP-A oil is thought of in terms of 20 cents per million units.

Glycerin.—One large producer authorized by OPA to sell 89,154 pound dynamite glycerin to government at a price not higher than 22c. per pound. Ceiling price of 18c. governs market. Special dispensation caused by the lot comprised glycerin made from South American crude bought before OPA ceilings were set. Transport delays prevented earlier processing. Price of 22c. was net, loose, f.o.b. Philadelphia.

Chicago, April 22.—Glycerin firm. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Hexamethylenetetramine. — Strong in fully stabilized market. Active.

Hydroquinone.—Firm. More than usual activity.

Iodine and Iodides.—Transport costs from Chile mounting. Marine rates important factor. Iodides activity undiminished.

Iron Acetate.—Firm market. Inquiries numerous and of substantial size.

Iron Glycerophosphate. — Seasonal activity in full swing. Firm.

Menthol.—Business moderate. Holders maintain strong outlook on future developments.

Mercurials.—Call shows no decrease. Stocks raw material not too plentiful.

Methanol.—Ready takers of every gallon produced. Ceiling prices on natural obtained readily.

Methylethyl Ketone.—Second quarter requirements show rising consumption. Firm.

Milk Powder.—Agricultural Marketing Administration, week ended April 18, took 4,150,600 pounds roller and 1,560,320 pounds spray. Mainly for Lend-Lease operations.

Morphine.—Nothing yet concerning increase in reserve raw material.

Opium.—No declaration yet on negotiations for stock-pile purposes. Transport from Turkey gets more difficult daily.

Quicksilver. — Output on Pacific Coast points up. Production conditions improve. Output of mines spoken for months ahead.

San Francisco, Apr. 21.—Much interest in quicksilver. Substantial business involving deliveries into future positions done. Prices not revealed. Sale of 1,200 flasks at the ceiling price of $191, reported last week, confirmed.

Quinine.—Position crystalizes under government guidance. Strict regulation of outgo from strategic stocks in the cards. Army needs to run high in malaria areas of Near and Far East.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of price of bullion in New York and London is also provided:—

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23½

Thiamine Hydrochloride. — Reduced 5c. per gram. Market now 48c. per gram, 100 grams or more.

N.Y. Senate Passes Square Deal Bill

—Continued from page 5

turer," "wholesaler," "broker," or any derivative thereof or synonym therefore, or otherwise.

2. No person shall, in making or endeavoring to make a sale of merchandise at retail misrepresent, directly or indirectly, that the price at which such merchandise is sold is a wholesale price, is an approximately wholesale price, or is less than his usual retail price, either by the use of any such expression, or of any expression having a similar meaning, or otherwise misrepresent the true nature of such sale.

3. No person shall, in connection with the sale of merchandise at retail, or in, or in connection with the use of, samples, catalogs, or other forms of advertising listing merchandise for sale at retail, display price tags or price quotations in any form showing prices which are fictitiously in excess of the actual prices at which such merchandise is regularly and customarily sold at retail by such person or by the person issuing such samples, catalogs, or other forms of advertising.

Misrepresentations regarding quality, ingredients and origin of merchandise prohibited. No person shall, in connection with the sale of merchandise, misrepresent, directly or indirectly, the true quality, ingredients or origin of such merchandise.

Unfair competition prohibited. No employer shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or through a subsidiary agency owned or controlled in whole or in part by him, sell, cause to be sold, or have in his possession or under his control for sale to his employees or to any other person, any merchandise not handled by such employer in the regular course of his business, nor shall any employer permit his name, his credit, or his premises to be used in connection with the sale or offer for sale of any such merchandise; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to merchandise purchased by employees for consumption and actually consumed on the premises of such employer; nor to the sale by an employer to his employees of any specialized personal equipment the use of which is required for the safety and health of his employees while engaged in the employer's business; nor to the sale of any merchandise at retail by an employer to his employees and their dependents in any area or community in which there is no regularly established store operated by any other person for the sale at retail of such merchandise.

Chi. Drug Ass'n Names M.F. Charley President

M. F. Charley, of the Standard Pharmaceutical Company, has been elected president of the Chicago Drug & Chemical Association. Other officers elected were:—Vice-president, Joseph P. Sullivan, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.; treasurer, F. Dean Hildebrand, of the Prior Chemical Corporation; and secretary, Gerald F. Pauley, of the Monsanto Chemical Company. Directors elected were Joseph A. Gauer, of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc.; Walter Jelley, of Walter H. Jelley & Co.; T. W. Golden, of the French Lick Springs Hotel Company; and J. J. Walsh, of the Royal Manufacturing Company. The association will hold its annual dance April 23 in the Palmer House.

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A.D.M.A. Convention Program Completed

—Continued from page 7

U. S. Army; William L. Bristol, chief, Health Supplies Section, War Production Board; Harry J. Anslinger, Commissioner of Narcotics; Fred J. Stock, Medical Adviser, Medical and Drug Supplies, War Production Board; Royal K. Stacey, Colonel, M. C., U. S. Army; Stuart G. Smith, Lieut. Colonel, M. C., U. S. Army; M. E. Griffin, Lieut. Colonel, M. C., U. S. Army.

Report of nominating committee and election of officers.

"Public Relations of American Medicine," Edward H. Cary, M.D., chairman, past former president of American Medical Association.

Thursday, May 7

Report of crude drug section, S. Barksdale Penick, sr., chairman.

Patents and trademarks, report of committee, J. H. Fitzgerald Dunning, chairman.

"Symposium on War Medicine," Perrin H. Long, School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; James S. Simmons, Colonel, M. C., U. S. Army; C. S. Stephenson, Captain, M. C., U. S. Navy.

Report of medicinal chemical section, F. J. McDonough, chairman.

"Committee on Drugs and Medical Supplies, Division of Medical Sciences, National Research Council," by Walter W. Palmer, M. D., chairman.

The usual wide variety of entertainment features has been scheduled. The annual dinner will be held May 6, with Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, the guest speaker. His topic will be "American Medicine Meets the Challenge."

Harshaw Allowed to Sell Glycerin Above Ceiling

OPD Washington Bureau
April 23, 1942

The Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, has been authorized today by Price Administrator Leon Henderson to sell to the Treasury Procurement Division approximately 45 tons of dynamite glycerin at a price reflecting only cost, but nevertheless exceeding the maximum prices set by the OPA Revised Price Schedule 38. The glycerin in question was refined from crude glycerin purchased in South America before OPA imposed ceiling prices. The contract price exceeded the maximums thereafter set by OPA. Because of transportation difficulties the crude product was not delivered to Harshaw until recently.

McK.&R. Files Motion In Drug 'Trust' Suit

—Continued from page 4

some ten weeks ago along with other members of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, and that organization and its officers on charges of illegal conspiracy in concerted use of fair trade laws to effectuate price-control. Its motion contends that any cause of action during the period involved would lie against the trustee, who has not been indicted, and not against the corporation.

The National Association of Retail Druggists and the State and local organizations involved in the collateral action against retail drug individuals and groups will enter pleas of not guilty before Judge William F. Smith in Federal court here April 27. They too are charged with making use of fair trade laws in a manner violative of the Federal statutes prohibiting conspiracy and concerted actions in trade.

The national association and its officers will appear by Julius Lichtenstein, Hoboken, as counsel; Joseph H. Stamler, Newark, will represent the Council of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries, the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, and other groups and individuals in the State.

Acme and Rona Firms Penalized by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau
April 24, 1942

"Black Market" operations in scarce chemicals, which had resulted in profits of more than 100 percent, backfired today when WPB announced suspension orders directed against the Acme Chemical Company, Rona Chemicals, both of New York, and Hans Lowey and Leroy G. Cohen, principals in the illegal transactions.

The orders, S-41 and S-42 effective yesterday, state that priority assistance had been extended to the Acme Chemical Company to purchase acetic anhydride and salicylic acid for use in the manufacture of aspirin. Some of the material acquired with this assistance was used for the purpose stated in the company's application. However, Rona Chemicals, acting as agent for the Acme company, sold at least 8,160 pounds of acetic anhydride and approximately 800 pounds of salicylic acid. The Rona concern also contracted to sell an additional 5,000 pounds of acetic anhydride.

Further violations of priority orders include the unauthorized extension of the Acme company of its preference ratings to the purchase of 720 gallons of isopropyl alcohol, and the sale of this alcohol by the Rona concern, again acting as agent for the Acme company.

Hans Lowey is president of the Acme company, Leroy G. Cohen was once an official of the company. As individuals they did business under the name of Rona chemicals.

S-41, directed against the Acme company, provides that, for a period of six months, no preference ratings shall be assigned to delivery of any material to it, and that no allocation of any material restricted by WPB shall be made to it.

S-42 is directed against Hans Lowey and Leroy G. Cohen, individually or doing business as Rona Chemicals, and imposes the same penalties meted out to the Acme company.

Phila. Drug Exchange Spring Outing June 3

The Philadelphia Drug Exchange will hold its annual Spring outing at the Manufacturers Country Club, Oreland, Pa., June 3. The annual golf tournament will be held for the Philadelphia Drug Exchange cup. Out-of-town friends of the exchange are invited. Reservations are in charge of G. T. Applin, of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, 311 North Third street, Philadelphia.

Becco Sales Names Hansen Manager of N.Y. Office

Becco Sales Corporation, who acts as sole distributor for the Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, manufacturer of 'Becco' electrolytic hydrogen peroxide, has appointed Erich A. Hansen as manager of the company's newly established New York office in the Graybar building.

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NON-TOXIC SAPONIN
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TRONA
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A 95-98% Agricultural Grade
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WPB Restricts Motor Truck Shipping

OPD Washington Bureau
April 23, 1942

To help offset the increased demands on the country's transportation facilities, the Office of Defense Transportation today issued four orders restricting certain operations. The first three set up specific wartime rules for common, contract and private carriers. The other curtails local delivery service.

General orders 3, 4 and 5 eliminate less-than-capacity loads through a general overhauling of schedules and, in the case of common carriers, outright pooling of facilities. They also establish ceilings on overloading and elimination of hauling by circuitous routes. Common carrers are advised to pool their facilities.

Exempt from provisions of the new regulations are trucks carrying explosives or "other dangerous articles," farm trucks, trucks classified as special equipment, such as those carrying mounted machinery, trucks used in the maintenance of public utilities, and public health and safety and trucks operated in the interests of the armed forces.

The delivery-service order prohibits special deliveries and "callbacks," and limits the number of deliveries and the mileage of local delivery carriers. Mileage is cut by at least 25 percent each month as compared with the similar month of 1941.

Vehicles excluded from the provisions of the order include those operated exclusively for the construction and maintenance of telegraph, telephone, radio, electric light and power, gas, water supply, sewage and garbage disposal, and sanitation services; vehicles owned and operated by the armed forces; farm vehicles when transportating farm supplies to market or farm; and vehicles performing pick-up and delivery service for line-haul motor, rail, express, air, or water carriers, or for freight forwarders.

The order regulating trucks are effective June 1 and that on deliveries May 15.

Ascher in Army

Bordner F. Ascher, president of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and vice-president in charge of sales for George A. Breon Company, Kansas City, has received a commission as major in the army Air Corps. He will report for duty at the West Point Air Field, May 1.

Major Ascher was graduated from the Military Academy in 1923. Before resigning from the Army the following year he served in the Air Corps. His resignation from the presidency of the A.P.M.A. is expected. C. B. Drolsbaugh, who has been manager of the firm's office in New York, will fill Major Ascher's place as sales manager for the duration.

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Zinc Output Up 11 Percent in 1941

United States zinc output in 1941 increased about 11 percent over 1940 due to the stimulation of production which came about through the increase in the price of zinc. All states in the Rocky Mountain region except Utah recorded an increase in production. Idaho was again the largest producer of zinc among the Rocky Mountain States and set a new high in its history. The total value of zinc for the Rocky Mountain states in 1941 was $30,965,288, as compared with $23,167,494, or an increase of 34 percent.

New activity in zinc mining in the Mississippi Valley region during 1941 was at a low level in comparison to the relatively high productive rate which prevailed throughout the year. The reason for this relatively apathetic state on the part of zinc miners was that prices offered were insufficient to counteract the realization that domestic zinc mining will face difficult foreign competition after the emergency, and the regulatory web which has been spun around the activities of mine operators.

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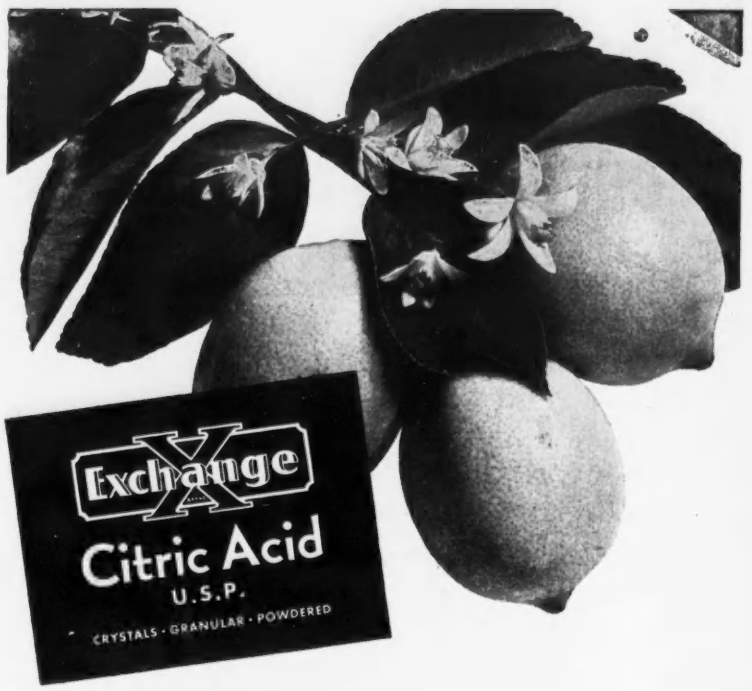
Cardox Corporation, manufacturer of the extinguisher systems, Chicago, has opened a New York office in the Woolworth building.



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IODOXYQUINOLIN SULPHONIC ACID
NEO CINCHOPHEN
OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
POTASSIUM OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
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PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM
SODIUM DIPHENYL HYDANTOINATE
TETRA-IODO-PHENOLPHTHALEIN SODIUM
THEOPHYLLINE
BROMSTYROL
CINNAMIC ACID
DIACETYL
METHYL CINNAMATE
METHYL PHENYL ACETATE
PHENYL ACETIC ACID
BENZALDEHYDE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZYL CYANIDE
DIETHYL MALONATE
DIMETHYL UREA
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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Ceilings Seen for All Except Farm Products

—Continued from page 3

uations not equitably treated in the general order.

Special Ceiling for Caffeine

Among those contemplated for early issuance is a ceiling price on caffeine and theobromine which may follow within a comparatively few hours the issuance of the general order. Also, it is learned, consideration is being given to establishment of ceiling prices on vitamin A, although the date when this might be issued is a little too far off to warrant speculation at this time. Recent orders of the War Production Board already have curtailed civilian consumption of this product.

The general price-fixing order is said to be quite lengthy, filling some eighteen closely-typed pages and will impose many new burdens on industries, particularly in the retail fields. For example, all the items in stock or handled by retailers, will have to be listed and all prices marked in such a way as to be visible to customers. All retailers also will have to register.

In anticipation of the many problems that will develop in this field, a new section known as the Retail and Service Division has been set up by OPA to handle problems of a "general character." Some reliance will be placed on consumer policing to make certain that the order is complied with but only to a minor degree. A series of regional offices will be set up throughout the country supported by State and county offices. It is quite possible, it is said, that "shoppers" will be used to keep check on the retailers.

Provision for Adjustments

Adjustments in the price schedule for particular commodities probably will be in both directions—some going above the base period level and others forced below. During the earlier conferences with OPA officials, retailers sought to have wholesale prices rolled back to a period preceding that on which retail ceilings would be fixed. OPA officials opposed this plan but agreed that adjustments would be made, either in the retail price or the wholesale price, where the retailers could show that losses otherwise would occur.

The plan will impose hardships in some instances because of the lag between retail and wholesale prices. Since wholesale prices as a whole have advanced 15 percent more than retail prices, there will be a "pinch" in the profit margins of the stores when replacements are made by the retailers. The amount of the "pinch" is estimated anywhere from $1,000,000,000 to $3,000,000,000, but the condition is not universal.

Although the order will be blanketing in its effect, some products in the agricultural lines will not be affected because of the leaway granted farm prices in the price-control act. Ceilings may not be set on farm products at less than the 1919-29 average or 110 percent of parity, whichever is higher, which makes it possible that prices of eggs, milk, bread, and unmixed flour may not be affected since prices of these products have not reached the statutory "floor."

Tax Plan Still Vague

The portions of the anti-inflation program having to do with taxes are even more vague than are the plans for general price-fixing, but it is understood that the President feels that the earlier program of the Treasury Department does not go far enough toward "mopping" up excess purchasing power and needs to be strengthened. In this connection it is possible that the goal may be raised considerably.

In one quarter it was said that the President might call for a 99-percent tax on all industrial profits in excess of 6 percent of invested capital. This would be in addition to the normal taxes and surtaxes proposed by the Treasury Department. The department's excess profits recommendations were for a top rate of 75 percent.

This same quarter also said that the President may propose that all salaries be limited to $25,000 a year.

Oils Schedules Discussed

Problems that are expected to arise with the freezing of prices generally by the Office of Price Administration were discussed this week in a series of conferences of some seventy-five representatives of various branches of the food trade with OPA officials. Special consideration was given to oils and fats and their products, including soaps.

The meetings were clothed with strict secrecy by OPA and those attending the sessions, but it is understood that the trade representatives were informed that provisions would be contained in the general order which would permit relief in specific cases where extreme hardship could be shown.

One of the primary aims of the retailers attending the conferences was to convince OPA that the base date at which prices are to frozen by the general order should not be the same for retail prices as for wholesale prices because of the lag between the two. OPA officials, it is said, insisted that the better plan would be to use the same base date for both price structures and make such adjustments later as the situation demands.

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Brown and Cotter Aid USO

The Greater New York USO War Fund has announced that John A. Brown, president of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., has been named chairman of the industry section, and W. E. Cotter, of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, has been named executive vice-chairman of the commerce and industry division.

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Robert W. Johnson, chairman of the directorate of Johnson & Johnson, manufacturer of surgical dressing, New Brunswick, N. J., has been assigned to the industrial service branch of the Army Ordnance.

VANILLA BEANS

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Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Botanical Demand Lagging—Buyers Needs Shrink—No Easing of Prices—Collection Costs Running High—Carryover Stocks Moderate as Gathering Starts—Sellers Reserved

The local market for botanicals was definitely slow to inactive throughout the past week. From all fronts came the report that demand had dwindled substantially and that current business was mainly of the hand-to-mouth variety. Only immediate requirements appeared on spot and the total volume gave full evidence of the jobbing characteristics of request.

Absence of sustained demand for substantial quantities of a wide variety of botanicals failed to turn values toward easier position. Nor was the fact that new crops are already in collection an influence likely at this time to make prices move in favor of buyers for consumption.

Admitting the absence of large transactions, the local botanical drug merchants continued to keep strong ideas as to the value of stocks on hand and likely to be collected in the weeks ahead. First of all, the prices at which replacement stocks are to be obtained show not a sign of easing at this time. Rather the contrary is the case. High prices are being offered to stimulate collections, a necessity born of the fact that labor shortage in the domestic gathering areas is acute because of the war program having drained the hills of many who normally sustain life by collecting crude drugs. The market continued firm in price and sellers seemed little concerned over the current absence of important demand.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Active and strong.

Fir.—War needs consuming substantial quantities Canadian item.

Barks

Cociliana.—Not much doing. Normal for this season. Firm.

Elm.—Attention centered mainly on new crop collections.

Wahoo.—Country prices higher than spot.

White Pine.—Pressure exerted to increase collections this year.

Wild Cherry.—Carryover fair in size. Market firm.

Arrowroot

It's a far cry from that excellent dessert, blancmange, to an antidote for poison used by the Indians in the West Indies islands to tip their arrows. Yet arrowroot came to the modern dinner table via the poison arrow route.

Discovered in Dominica, taken to Barbados, and finally domiciled in Jamaica, British West Indies, arrowroot's first claim to fame was the Indian's discovery of "its excellent alexipharmack qualities," according to one Master Sloane in his catalog of Jamaica plants, published in 1696 at London.

Indians in the islands killed animals for meat and exterminated their enemies by the skillful use of arrows dipped in deadly, though strictly home-made, poisons.

Who live by poisoned arrows may also die of them Ergo! An antidote would be a handy thing. And in arrowroot, the Indians of the islands found a successful "alexipharmack," which the goodman Sloane said they used "by only mashing and applying it on the poison'd wounds."

Jamaica still supplies the U. S., with the greater part of arrowroot consumed here. In 1939, out of the total of 8,346,002 pounds imported, Jamaica supplied 8,260,064 pounds. The remainder came from China, the Netherlands East Indies, Hongkong, Japan, and Morocco.

Price Changes

Advanced

Anise, Spanish, 1c. per lb.
Cantharides, Chinese, whole, 25c. per lb.
powdered, 25c. per lb.
Colocynth pulp, 15c. per lb.
Cardamom, bleached, 10c. per lb.
decorticated, 25c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Syrian, 5c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica, No. 10, 2c. per lb.
bright grinding, 2c. per lb.
Marjoram, Tunisan, 5c. per lb.
Peru balsam, 5c. per lb.
Sage, Spanish, 1c. per lb.
Thyme, Spanish, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Allspice, Mexican, 2c. per lb.
Anise, Star, 3c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Indian, ¾c. per lb.
Cloves, Zanzibar, ½c. per lb.
Ginger, Cochin, 2c. per lb.
Nutmegs, W. I., 2c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Chinese yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Montana yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Japanese chillies, 1c. per lb.
Mombassa, 2c. per lb.
Pimento, spot, 2c. per lb.
afloat, 2c. per lb.
Sage, Cyprus, 7c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
324.2	324.2	322.2	250.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Beans

Tonka.—Marine costs high on shipments from source. Spot strong.

Vanilla.—Turn of events in France ominous for American relations. Severance of relations might lead to United States taking over Madagascar. Would release many tons of French Bourbon beans. Ready market would exist here.

Berries

Buckthorn.—Limited stocks. Not easily replaced now.

Juniper.—Gin production dropping. Caused by lack of alcohol. Berry market tends easier.

Flowers

Arnica.—Trifling stocks. Nominal prices.

Elder.—Holding firm. New crops important this year.

Pyrethrum.—Strong. Active. Tending higher. Transport cost rises.

Gums

Aloe.—Curacao market firm. Outlook for crop not encouraging.

Arabic.—Local stocks firmly held in strong hands. Danger of total stop-

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

Spice Trade Association, New York, May 11-13.
Proprietary Association, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 18-20.

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for extra burdens

"The medical, drug and pharmaceutical branches of the government are better prepared for war than almost any other department." So reports The New York Herald-Tribune, which hails the full mobilization of the drug industry for its huge wartime burdens.

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- ✓ HOREHOUND
- ✓ IPECAC
- ✓ JUNIPER BERRIES
- ✓ LAUREL LEAVES
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page of exports from source fully realized.

Asafetida. — Little competition. Prices strong. Replacement in danger.

Karaya.—Jap drive toward India slows down. Sea routes from India dangerous. Submarines numerous.

Tragacanth.—All holders take strong view on future market. Strong prices locally. Transport costs from source rise.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna. — Early reports hold hope for excellent domestic crop.

Buchu. — Ocean transport charges rise steadily. Local prices firm.

Marjoram.—Tunisan item up to 60c. to 62c. per pound.

Sage.—Spanish rises to 39c. to 41c. per pound. Cyprus dropped to 55c. to 56c.

Thyme. — Spanish material price jumped to 25½c. to 26c. per pound.

Miscellaneous

Cantharides.—Chinese up to $2.75 to $3 per pound for whole flies. Powdered, $2.95 to $3.20. No replacement possible.

Ergot.—Steady to firm. In routine request.

Guarana.—Stocks husbanded. Hard to replace.

Roots

Cube.—Supported by good demand at OPA requested price. Use restricted by War Production Board.

Cohosh. — Some primary market prices for blue higher than spot.

Derris. — Closely held. Sales restricted. Requested price in full force.

Lady Slipper.—Country price supports high local quotations.

Ipecac.—Slightly easier. Tendency to shade prices noted.

Pink.—No weakness yet in country prices.

Seeds

Anise.—Star down to 62c. to 64c. per pound. Spanish higher at 39c. to 40c.

Caraway.—Almost eliminated from local stocks. Syrian up to $1.15 to $1.20.

Cardamom.—Bleached up to $1.70 to $1.80 per pound. Decorticated, $1.80 to $1.90. Due to higher transport cost from India.

Coriander.—Indian shaded to 10¼c to 10¾c. per pound.

Cumin.—Indian reduced to 15¾c. to 16¼c. per pound.

Mustard.—Chinese yellow and Montana yellow down to 6¾c. to 7¼c. per pound.

Spices

Allspice.—Mexican reduced to 28c. to 29c. per pound.

Clove.—Zanzibar off to 22c. to 22½c. per pound. Afloat, 21½c. to 22c.

Ginger.—Maximum prices, fixed by British Ministry of Food, awaited. Unbleached Cochin lower here at 33c. to 34c. per pound. Jamaica, No. 10, up to 44c. to 45c. per pound. Medium bold, 42c. to 43c. Grinding, to arrive, 40c. to 41c.

Nutmegs.—West Indian reduced to 52c. to 53c. per pound.

Pepper.—Almost impossible to buy black pepper at ceiling. Holders believed seeking rise in present ceiling. Holding stocks pending possible upward adjustment. Red Japanese chillies off to 44c. to 45c. per pound. Mombassa down to 26c. to 27c.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 20 to April 24, inclusive, comprised 39 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.43	6.43	6.43 bid
July	...	...	6.50 bid

Pimento.—Spot lower at 36c. to 37c. per pound. Afloat, 33c. to 34c.

— V —

Industrial Sugar Rationing Quotas Are Established

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

Industrial users of sugar will be allotted between 50 and 70 percent of their consumption in the corresponding months of 1941, the Office of Price Administration reported today. The rationing order provides, among others, the following percentages: drugs, medicines, and allied products, 70 percent; bottled beverages, flavoring extracts and syrups, 70 percent; ice cream and ices, 70 percent, and confectionery, 60 percent.

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Pending Order Freezing Total Prices Awaited Calmly—Demand for Essential Oils Undiminished—Stocks Remain at Low Levels —Substitutes Eagerly Sought and Bought

Demand for essential oils and aromatic chemicals showed no sign of receding last week. The call was at high tide, was persistent, and was met with a supply situation, the worst and lowest in the history of the industries as a whole.

While trade and commerce occupied their usually high niche in affairs, press despatches from Washington, as printed in Thursday morning papers, held problems that tended to drive all else into the background. The dispatches declared that on April 28 a blanket freezing of practically all prices at March levels will be proclaimed. The report was attributed to authoritative sources within the government and said that the price order, affecting retail, wholesale, and factory prices is to be announced by Price Administrator Henderson.

The market failed to vibrate much on the receipt of the news. For the most part, it was tacitly acknowledged that, compared with normal times, March prices were plenty high, though justifiably so because of conditions entirely beyond the control of the essential oil and aromatic chemical industry.

The trades as a whole remained calm, keeping that reserve which has been prominently a part of business psychology for some time. The consensus seemed to be to sit tight and await further developments.

Essential Oils

Almond.—No change. Strong. All sorts in low supply.

Angelica.—Strictly nominal. Need not urgent.

Anise.—Strong. Scarce. Sellers jobbing limited quantities available.

Imported Orange Oil

For many years orange oil production has been mounting, but the Global War has wiped out Italy, France and French possessions, and the West Indies, formerly the leading shippers to this country.

For years the orange oil market got its supplies almost exclusively from Italy and the West Indies. France and Spain produced considerable oil but exported only in a limited way.

Illustrative of a normal year of importations, the arrivals in 1931 totaled 131,837 pounds from the following sources:—Italy, 73,825 pounds; West Indies, 45,640; Spain, 4,930; France, 4,687; Canada, 1,675; Peru, 481; United Kingdom, 275; Netherlands, 240; Czechoslovakia, 84.

Swelling of world production began around that time and French African oil dominated the situation by 1939. In that year the imports totaled 237,289 pounds from the following sources:—French Africa, 172,016 pounds; France, 32,787; Italy, 23,001; West Indies, 7,295; Netherlands, 1,308; British East Africa, 720; Switzerland, 122; Palestine, 26; Spain, 7; Germany, 7.

Misfortunes of war have all but totally eliminated normal sources, but Brazil and Mexico, sources hitherto little known in this market, are now in the local picture. Brazilian output must be huge, in view of the number of agents making offerings here.

From Mexico comes a sponge-pressed oil of a quality comparing favorably, it is said, with the better pre-war grades of Italian oil. The Brazilian oil is cheap. The Mexican is far from that. If war has eliminated former sources, it has also brought new shippers to this market.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bay, 20c. per lb.
Cassia, $2 per lb.
Citronella, Ceylon, 30c. per lb.
Java, 25c. per lb.
Lemongrass, 15c. per lb.
Peppermint, 10c. per lb.
Rosemary, 90c. per lb.

Reduced

Orange, Brazilian, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
331.9	324.5	306.0	196.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Apricot.—Well held, source and spot. Demand good.

Bay.—Firm, West Indies and spot. Demand about as usual. Prices up. West Indian, $1.75 to $2.35; Porto Rico, $1.85 to $2.45.

Birchtar.—Inquiries come in. Nothing available for sales.

Bois de Rose.—Brazil and spot markets show strength. Demand well maintained.

Cajeput.—Moderate quantities still on spot. No anxious sellers.

Camphor. — Scarcity pronounced. Cannot be relieved.

Cananga.—Strong, high prices for odd lots still available.

Caraway.—Stocks down to token size. Bare chance that Russian oil might come through sometime.

Cardamom.—Raw material prices rise steadily. Due to Far East war affecting transport.

Cassia.—Has sold at $14 per pound. Only smallest kind of stocks available.

Citronella.—Java minimum at $2.75 per pound, if available. Ceylon, $2 to $2.25.

Coriander.—Down to a niggardly, hand-to-mouth basis of supply.

Dill.—Consumers won't find normal stocks this year unless substantial increase in domestic production takes place.

Eucalyptus.—Strong in all its aspects. Not plentiful.

Geranium.—Odd lots current. Hard to find. Strictly nominal market.

Ginger.—British government to set prices on African ginger root.

Hemlock.—Vigorous demand. Moderate supplies. Firm prices.

Juniper Tar.—Nominal at $1.50 per pound. Later arrivals minimum at $2.

Lemon.—Very firm. Displays sub-

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, May 18-20

Canadian Toilet Goods Association, Seigniory Club, Montebello, Quebec, June 8 and 9.

Toilet Goods Ass'n, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, June 15-17.

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stantial price stability. Demand good.

Lemongrass.—Harder and harder to bring from source. Spot up to $4.40 to $4.50 per pound.

Lime.—London reports virtually no stock despite fact Jamaica sent practically total crop to U. K. Spot strong in all respects.

Lignaloe.—Strong. Mexican prices well maintained. Not much offered.

Mustard.—Very firm. Market available for total production.

Nutmeg.—Very strong. Prompt delivery oil scarce. Raw material in subnormal supply.

Orange.—High quality Mexican oil offered at $5.50 per pound. Strictly sponge-pressed item. Intended for perfume trade. Quality close to better grades Messina oil before the war.

Patchouli.—Available in small lots. Prices strong. Good call.

Pennyroyal.—Stocks moderate. In firm hands. Inquiry excellent.

Peppermint.—Situation remains in statu quo. Good-sized crop going into the ground, middlewest and Pacific Coast states. Single distilled, $5.50 to $5.90 per pound; double distilled, $6 to $6.25.

Petitgrain.—Transport cost rises steadily. Sea routes subject to marauding submarines. Spot prices very firm.

Pineneedle.—Exceptionally firm. Reserves low. Needs press actively.

Rosemary.—Minimum at $3 per pound. Very strong.

Sandalwood.—Very firm. Future depends on success in transporting sandalwood billets to U. S. for distillation use.

Sassafras.—Active. Very firm. No over-supply.

Snakewood.—Very firm at full market prices.

Spearmint.—Firm at present price rise. Little competition.

Spruce.—Active demand. Moderate supply. Firm prices.

Tansy.—Some doubt on probable output this year.

Thyme.—Show all the strength notable in all Spanish oils.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Strong, backed by low supply and high cost of raw material.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Limited stocks in hand. Replacement gets tougher.

Benzaldehyde.—Virtually nominal so far as prompt delivery in open market goes. Producers hold prices stable.

Benzyl Compounds. — All strong. Prices virtually nominal in open market. Orders exceed producers' ability to supply.

Benzylidene Acetone.—Many dealers lack stocks. Only limited quantities available elsewhere.

Bromstyrol.—Strong. Active beyond ability of sellers to supply.

Carvol.—Almost nominal around $22.50 per pound.

Cinnamic Aldehyde.—Open market holds only token stocks.

Citral. — Displays substantial strength. Raw material situation bad.

Citronellal.—Stocks shrink. Replacement gets harder.

Citronellol.—Ready market for every pound offered. Stocks low.

Diacetyl.—Dealers report sales around $10 per pound in strong market.

Ethyl Cinnamate.—Selling on hand-to-mouth basis around $5 in dealers' hands.

Ethyl Vanillin. — Strong demand presses not plentiful supply.

Vanillin.—Demand ahead of supply. Sellers able to take new business only under great reserve as to delivery dates.

Magnus Advocates Use Of Peach Kernel Oil

Percy C. Magnus, president of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., this city, in a prepared address to Drug & Cosmetic Manufacturers said:—"Products made with peach kernel oil as a replacement for sweet oil of almond, as sanctioned by recent pharmacopoeial rulings, are equal in quality to the original. The oils are closely related and are very similar in physical constants, adherence and quality."

Mr. Magnus also said that a replacement for oil of citronella in mosquito preparations had been developed and could be used successfully, provided necessary labeling adjustments are made.

OPA Names Phelps Chemical Section Head

—Continued from page 3

struction of explosive plants in Canada. In 1917, when the United States entered the war, he superintended construction and operation of a synthetic phenol plant for Aetna Chemical Company, New York. He also served for time as consultant to Armour Fertilizer Works, Chicago, and did development work for U. S. Industrial Chemical Company, Baltimore.

Before joining OPA, Mr. Phelps was vice-president of Meenan Oil Company, a fuel oil distributing concern in New York. This followed association with Colonial Beacon Oil Company in Boston and New York, he having been elevated president of the Sylvester Oil Company, a subsidiary, in 1930.

Oil Drum Deposits, Specifications Approved

—Continued from page 7

$10 for the ICC 55-gallon heavy steel drum.

The sizes and specifications of containers recommended were:—

Gasoline, lubricating oils and fuels, ICC 55-gallon, 16-gauge steel drums; lubricating oils, specialties, 55-gallon, 18-gauge, 30-gallon, 19-gauge, and 14-gallon, 20-gauge steel drums; greases, 400-pound, 18-gauge steel drums; asphalts and waxes, 400-pound, 28-gauge steel drums; greases, 100-pound, 20-gauge steel drums; crude scale wax, slackwood barrels.

Relative to substitution it is recommended that glass vessels should be used when possible as a conservation measure in replacement of copper and other metal measuring devices, and that wooden barrels be considered whenever practicable in the export trade, and in the domestic market for greases, unfiltered compounded cylinder oils and petrolatums.

Female Employee Age Limit Reduced

—Continued from page 4

ployed for more than eight hours a day or between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m., or in any way contrary to State laws governing hours of work; that no girl under eighteen shall be employed in any operation or occupation which, under the fair labor standards act or under any State law or administrative ruling, is determined to be hazardous in nature or dangerous to health; that for every girl under the age of eighteen employed by him the contractor shall obtain and keep on file a certificate of age showing that the girl is at least sixteen years of age; that a specific and definite luncheon period of at least thirty minutes be regularly granted any women workers under eighteen years of age; and that no girl under eighteen shall be employed at less than the minimum hourly rate set by or under the fair labor standards act or the Walsh-Healy public contracts act for the industry in which the exemption is granted.

Frank Spitaleri, perfumer for the Felton Chemical Company, recently delivered a talk on "Organic Chemistry in the Perfume Field" before the Cooper Union Alumni Association.

Rhodium Use In Jewelry Banned

OPD Washington Bureau
April 22, 1942

All use of rhodium in the manufacture of jewelry is prohibited by amendment No. 1 to order M-95. The order, issued March 11, stopped electroplating of rhodium on jewelry but did not affect its use in alloy or other forms. The amendment, which will remain in effect until December 31, stops all use of the metal in jewelry making. However, jewelry manufacturers have been authorized to use up stocks on hand.

The amended order defines rhodium as meaning rhodium metal in any form, including primary, secondary and scrap. Rhodium alloy is defined as any mixture of metals containing more than one-tenth of one percent of rhodium in the form of sheet, wire, or semi-finished findings, or in any other form, including primary, secondary and scrap.

Dye Physicochemistry Discussed by Scientists

The New York Academy of Sciences had a conference March 27 and 28 on "Color, Constitution and Reaction of Dyes." The subject was presented from several aspects as follows:—

"Absorption and Resonances in Dyes," by L. G. S. Brooker, with the collaboration of Homer W. J. Cressman, Grafton H. Keyes, Robert H. Sprague, Frank L. White, W. Waldo Williams, and Gertrude Van Zandt.

"Theoretical Discussion of the Absorption of Polymethin Dyes," by A. L. Sklar.

"Ultraviolet Absorption of Organic Molecules," by W. H. Rodebush.

"Color and Chemical Constitution of Dyes," by Wallace R. Brode.

"Photochemical Oxidation and Reduction of Organic Dyes and the Photogalvanic Effect," by E. Rabinowitch.

"Kinetics of Carbinol Formation in the Triphenylmethane Dyes," by Victor K. LaMer, Seymore Hochberg, and Marion Barnes.

"The Regeneration of Alkali-Faded Bromophenol Blue in Hydrochloric Acid Solution," by Edward S. Amis.

The contributions to the conference will be published in the Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, assembled as one complete part.

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PETROLATUMS *and* WHITE OILS

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LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Petroleum Products

OPA Issues Warning on Attempts to Evade Paraffin Maximums—Strict Gasoline Rationing in East Effective May 15—Move for Higher Prices in East Stymied

The Office of Price Administration last week issued a sharp warning to dealers of paraffin wax who were evading price limitations by making multiple sales in small lots (details on page 4).

Gasoline rationing in seventeen Eastern states and the District of Columbia, with most motorists restricted to a sharply curtailed number of gallons per week, will begin on May 15, except for commercial vehicle operators (details on page 4).

The OPA continued to maintain official silence on requests that prices for refined petroleum products be advanced two and one-half cents per gallon on the East Coast to offset increased transportation costs. Since April 1, when a surcharge of 200 percent was levied on tanker charter rates, the petroleum companies have been compelled to pay an average of one dollar a barrel more for their products from the Gulf Coast. Several conferences with the OPA have brought little result, the government agency indicating a wish to investigate further. Meanwhile, the oil industry suffers substantial losses on its East Coast operations.

The market was little changed last week. Demand was well maintained and offerings were limited for most products. Transportation difficulties continued to hamper shipments, although the situation was so improved that gasoline prices in the Midcontinent gained strength.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas. — Strong demand. Offerings limited. Prices firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Market holding firmly. Demand good.

Lacquer Diluent.—Demand heavy. Stocks low. Prices steady.

Mineral Spirits. — Good call from the paint trade. Movement active.

Rubber Solvent. — Demand off slightly but still at high levels.

Stoddard Solvent. — Movement maintained. Prices firm.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint manufacturers showing active buying interest. Tone stable.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 24

Good tone generally pervades this group of products, with buyers of most items continuing to specify deliveries in extensive volume, while offerings are not very large.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Offerings light, prices strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Orders brisk, quotations steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Tone firm, prices stiff.

Mineral Spirits.—Paint trade interest good, prices holding.

Rubber Solvent.—Limited call, prices holding.

Stoddard Solvent.—Good interest, no price change.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Fair buying, market firm.

New Orleans—April 24

Stocks continued to accumulate on the Gulf Coast, with lack of tankers hampering shipments. Demand was well maintained. Prices steady.

Motor Fuel

The War Production Board last week called a halt to the use of benzol in motor fuel because it is a necessary ingredient of synthetic rubber. Order M-137 stops the use of benzol in motor fuel immediately, with the exception that any producer or distributor may use within the next thirty days one-sixth of the amount he used for the three months ended March 31. The order specifically exempts benzol used in the production of aviation fuel with an octane rating higher than eighty-seven.

Benzol is added to motor fuel as an anti-knock ingredient, either in addition to or in place of tetraethyl lead. It is a principal source of styrene, one of the main ingredients of Buna rubber. While production of benzol is on the increase, both demands cannot be met, according to the WPB.

Price Changes

Advanced

Gasoline, Group 3, ¼c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Buying interest good. Movement restricted.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Good call. Offerings extensive. Transportation problems persist.

San Francisco—April 23

Great demand for high solvency aromatics continues in the California petroleum specialty markets, but ingredients going into paint manufacture are not getting the attention they were previously.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Very strong buying pressure.

Petroleum Thinners.—Demand fair; some evidence of slackening.

Lacquer Diluent.—Interest is holding up in fair shape.

Rubber Solvent.—Routine interest in the general trade.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Interest along routine lines.

Stoddard Solvent.—Buyers showing fair interest.

Tulsa—April 24

The situation in the Midcontinent was little changed this week in regard to these products. Offerings remained fairly extensive, with suppliers meeting difficulty in moving their supplies.

Lacquer Diluent.—Active demand reported. Stocks fairly low.

Mineral Spirits.—Fair demand. Shipments limited by lack of transportation facilities. Prices steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand off slightly. Quotations unaltered.

Stoddard Solvent.—Fair takings. More inquiries. Prices firm.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Good call. Prices firm.

Lighter Fractions

Butane. — Stocks low. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Heptane. — Movement restricted. Demand fair. Tone stable.

Hexane.—Larger buying interest reported. Inquiries more numerous.

Octanes.—Demand holding at previous levels. Prices steady.

Pentanes. — Broader call noted. Tone stable.

Propane.—Little of new development. Prices firm and unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 24

Demand in general is good for these materials, while supplies are still curtailed for most grades.

Butane.—Limited supply, prices strong.

Heptane.—Offerings restricted, market stiff.

Hexane.—Good buying, market firm.

Octanes.—Demand good, quotations firm.

Pentanes.—Good call, prices steady.

Propane.—Demand extensive, market stiff.

San Francisco—April 23

The lighter fractions group is still under the influence of manufacturers' restrictions in that butanes and propanes are being turned back into the production of other petroleum products instead of being released freely to the trade.

Butane.—Offerings light.

Propane.—Demand very good, but sellers cannot offer freely.

Tulsa—April 24

Lighter fractions remained in stable position during the period under review. There was little of new feature, with small relief in sight for the transportation problem.

Butane.—Very tight. Offerings limited. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Pentanes.—Fairly large demand reported. Tone stable.

Propane.—Movement limited by low stocks. Prices unchanged.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Heavy demand remained the feature of the market. Few consumers were able to obtain their entire needs. Stocks low. Prices firm.

Petrolatums.—The market was on a firm basis with demand fair.

White Mineral Oils.—Market buoyed by better demand. Prices steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 24

Offerings are quite limited and tone accordingly is steady in view of the continuing good demand for various grades of material. Buyers mostly are interested in material for immediate needs.

Paraffin.—Offerings slack, prices firm.

Petrolatums.—Demand good, prices stiff.

White Mineral Oils.—Market firm, quotations holding.

Los Angeles—April 23

Since there has been insufficient increased production lately to meet the demand of the market, paraffin wax here is very closely held and supplies are limited.

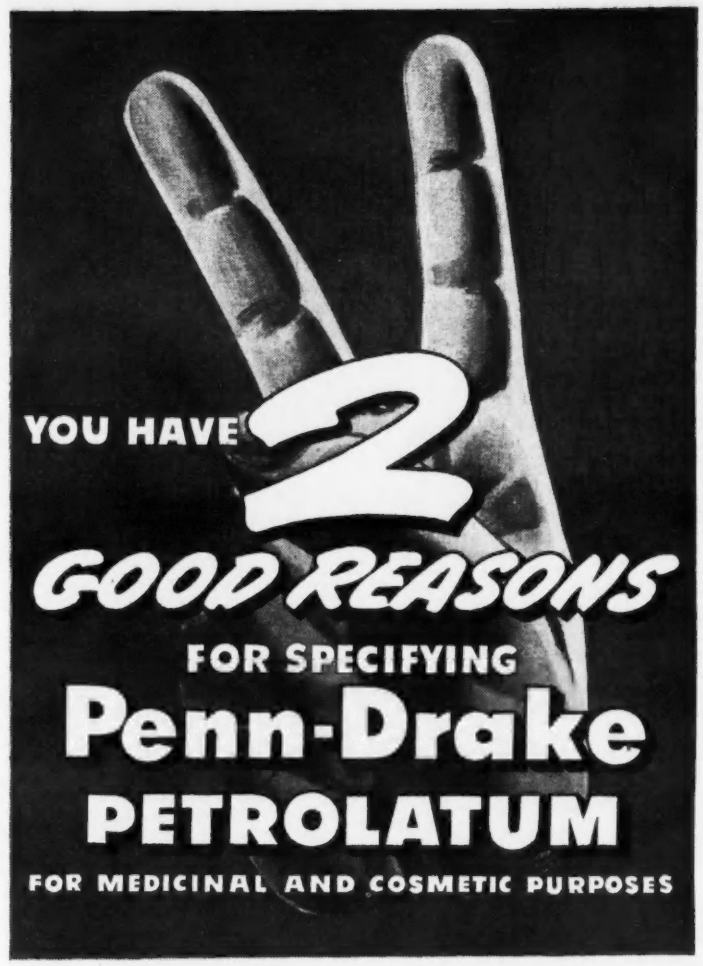
Tulsa—April 24

Stringency of supplies of crude scale paraffin wax remained the outstanding characteristic of this market. Movement was restricted. Prices were steady.

Paraffin.—Crude scale material very tight. Few offers. Prices unchanged.

Petrolatums.—Market quiet. Demand fair.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9



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Refined from the world's finest crude oil, Penn-Drake Petrolatum is pure, odorless and tasteless —*and stays that way!* You can depend absolutely on its keeping qualities.

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The amazing resistance to oxidation, light and heat shown by Penn-Drake Petrolatum comes from the fact that all harmful impurities are removed by our exclusive manufacturing process, developed through seventy years of petrolatum refining experience.

WRITE Dept. 107 for full information on this 100% pure Pennsylvania crude oil product. Made in many standard and special grades and in a wide variety of colors.

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Makers White Oils (U. S. P. and Technical); Petrolatums (all grades and colors); INSECTI-SOL (deodorized insecticide base); Deodorized and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulphonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Tight. Good call. Prices steady.

Kerosene.—Supplies shorter. Tone stable.

Lubricating Oils.—Good call for Pennsylvania grades. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 24

Improvement is developing as seasonal considerations stimulate buying.

Gasoline.—Situation tightening, prices firmer.

Kerosene.—Demand better, quotations stiffer.

Lubricating Oils.—Good call, market strong.

New Orleans—April 24

Gasoline.—Stocks accumulating because of lack of tankers. Offerings large with movement small. Prices unchanged.

Kerosene.—Little changed. Demand holding. Shipments limited.

Tulsa—April 24

Gasoline.—Firmer. Advanced 1/16c. per gallon to 5½c. to 6c. for 72-74 octane.

Kerosene.—Movement limited. Demand holding. Prices firm.

Lubricating Oils.—Movement fair. Prices steady.

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Magnus, Jr., Unveils Portrait of Magnus, Sr.

A portrait of the late Percy Cecil Magnus, sr., founder of the firm of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, essential oils and aromatic compounds, this city, was unveiled April 24 before a gathering of leaders in the essential oil, drug, and chemical industries. Many old friends, members of his family, and company executives; Miss Caroline Camp, the founder's former personal secretary, and Judge William Bondy, executor of the Magnus estate, were also present.

The presentation was made by Percy C. Magnus, jr., president of the company. The portrait was painted by the noted artist, Edmund Magrath. Edward V. Killeen, of George Lueders & Co., spoke briefly concerning the occasion and its meaning, as also did J. L. Hopkins, of J. L. Hopkins & Co., a charter member of the Drug and Chemical Club in which Mr. Magnus was active for many years.

The unveiling coincided with the 47th anniversary of the founding of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. Percy C. Magnus, jr., in making the presentation, said:—

This is one of the proudest moments of my life. For my brothers, who are continuing with me the policies laid down by my father, for my associates, for the friends of my father gathered here, I present this painting to perpetuate the memory of my father, the late Percy Cecil Magnus.

- - - —V- - -

Labor Priorities Need Seen by McNutt

—*Continued from page 7*

and meet the shortages developing in many fields with the induction of workers in the armed services. He will also continue his present position as administrator of the Federal Security Agency.

At a press conference called shortly after his appointment Mr. McNutt said that the "drafting" of labor for the war industries is to be avoided if at all possible and that the entire work of his organization could be conducted on a voluntary basis, but warned that if the voluntary efforts failed he would probably ask for legislative authority to assign war-industry workers to specific tasks.

The requirements of manpower for the war industries were estimated by the chairman at approximately 13,000,000 persons, most of whom will be drawn from non-war industries. He expressed the hope that this shift will be accomplished largely by the conversion of plants and their regular labor force from civilian to war production.

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Superior Oil to Build

The Superior Oil Corporation, Conroe, Tex., has awarded a contract for construction of a gasoline refinery at an estimated cost of $2,700,000.

Obituaries

Gustave W. Thompson

Dr. Gustave W. Thompson, who retired four years ago as chief chemist for the National Lead Company, this city, died April 22 after a short illness. He was seventy-six years of age.

Until his retirement Dr. Thompson had direct charge of the company's laboratories and was responsible for the development of many technical processes, among them the Thompson method for the analysis of white metal alloys.

Dr. Thompson joined National Lead as its chief chemist when it was organized in 1892. He became a director of the company in 1916. Before

G. D. W. Thompson

his retirement he also had been vice-president and a director of the Williams, Harvey Corporation; vice-president and a director of the United Lead Company; treasurer and a director of the Metallurgical & Chemical Corporation, and a director of the Titanium Pigment Company and Williams, Harvey & Co., Ltd.

In 1938 Dr. Thompson was named president of the American Society for Testing Materials, following a term as vice-president. He was a former president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society Chemical Industries, the Metal and Rubber Club, this city, and the Chemists' Club, this city. He received the degree of Doctor of Science from the Armour Institute of Technology in 1927.

Dr. Carl O. Johns

Dr. Carl O. Johns, former director of research laboratories for the Standard Oil Development Company, this city, died in Stamford, Conn., April 17. He was seventy-one years of age.

A native of Sweden, Dr. John came to the United States with his parents in 1879. He received his A.B. from Bethany College, Kansas in 1899 and took an A.M. there in 1902, and in 1906 he received a Ph.D. from Yale University. From 1911 to 1914 he was assistant professor in chemistry at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. Dr. Johns served for a year as an organic chemist with the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, and later had charge of the protein investigation laboratory, a post he held through 1920. From 1917 to 1920 he was in charge of scientific personnel and the government's color laboratory.

Dr. Johns returned to Yale in 1920 as a lecturer in chemistry and began also his association with the development department of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Dr. Johns was director of research in that department through 1927, and a director and member of the board and executive committee of the Standard Oil Development Company through 1930. Since 1930 he had been a consultant chemist.

Dr. Jean Baptiste Perrin

Dr. Jean Baptiste Perrin, French winner of the Nobel prize in physics, died in this city April 17. He was seventy-one years of age. He made his home with his son, who is a visiting professor of chemistry at Columbia University. Dr. Perrin established his reputation with work on cathode and X-rays and in the field of nuclear movement. In 1938 he attracted world-wide attention by his discovery of the ninety-third element, transuranium, the heaviest of the elements.

Richard Zeller

Richard Zeller, an executive of the Herkimer Desk Company, paint and lacquer manufacturer, of Herkimer, N. Y., died in Little Falls, N. Y., April 23. He was fifty-four years old.

Mr. Zeller was graduated from Cornell University in 1912 and entered the paint and lacquer manufacturing business as a partner in the Egyptian Lacquer Company, Newark, N. J., and the Zeller Lacquer Company, Irvington, N. Y.

Rene Weil

Rene Weil, president of the internationally known firm of Rene Weil, distributors of metals, minerals and chemicals, with former headquarters in Paris, France, and senior partner of the firm of Rene Weil, this city, died April 17th. He was forty-six years of age.

A native of Paris, France, Mr. Weil was head of the Microns Couleurs, Nice, France, which was one of the main sulphur refineries. He was also President of the Societe Miniere Francaise du Mercure, which, before the downfall of France, was the supplier of mercury to the French Army.

In addition to being one of the main zinc oxide distributors in Europe, Mr. Weil was also general manager of the Anglo-French Ticapampa Silver Mining Company, Ltd., with branches in London and Ticapampa, Peru, and President of the Cia. Minera de Sonora in Mexico, producers and refiners of molybdenum.

A prolific writer, Mr. Weil contributed numerous articles to technical trade journals abroad on metals and minerals. He was the official advisor to the French Ministry of Commerce on metals, minerals and ores. A veteran of two world wars, he was the recipient of the Medaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre for bravery in action.

Surviving are his wife, two children, and four brothers.

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Harry J. Goodyear, Sr., secretary-treasurer of John Lucas & Co., Gibbsboro, N. J., died recently in his home in Pitman, N. J. He was sixty-one years of age. Surviving are his wife, a son and a daughter.

Hyman Rosenblum, for nearly fifty years a paint manufacturer in this city, died April 22 in Lenox Hill Hospital after an illness of three months. He was sixty-eight years old.

Philo B. Yancey, general manager of the explosives and ammunition group of Canadian Industries, Ltd., died April 22 in Montreal. He was fifty-five years of age.

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'Plexiglas' Misnomer, F.T.C. Charges

—*Continued from page 7*

affixes to its product and which it supplies to others for use on merchandise made in whole or in part of 'Plexiglas.' By such means, the complaint charges, the respondent represents and provides others with the means of representing that 'Plexiglas' is glass and that the merchandise made from it is constructed in whole or in part of glass.

'Plexiglas, according to the complant, is not glass but is a synthetic, organic, acrylic resin or plastic which is derived by complicated chemical synthesis from organic raw materials such as coal and petroleum which are unlike the inorganic materials from which glass is produced.

STOCKPILING SULPHUR

The Division of Industry Operations of the War Production Board has urged sulphur consumers to build up reserve supplies at their plants so that possible transportation tie-ups in the future will not halt their operations.

The Director of Industry Operations has issued General Inventory Order M-132 to make such stockpiling possible. The Order relaxes Priorities Regulation No. 1 to permit deliveries of sulphur in excess of a practical minimum working inventory. Under M-132, no restrictions are placed upon deliveries or acceptances of sulphur from a primary producer.

At our mines at Port Sulphur, La., and Freeport, Tex., we have ample production and stocks to meet today's sulphur needs. Experience gained during more than a quarter century of operation assures our customers the utmost in speedy, dependable service.

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY

122 East 42nd Street New York City

Fertilizer Materials

Sales of Synthetic Ammonia Products for Fertilizer to Be Halted May 1—Blood Higher at New York, Lower at Chicago —Cottonseed Meal Reduced

Because of the need for ammonia for direct war purposes the War Production Board has requested suppliers of ammonia in liquid form and of synthetic ammonia products, except nitrate of soda, not to furnish any of these materials for fertilizer purposes from May 1 forward until further notice. The effect of the request is minimized somewhat by the effective date, as most large-scale operations concerning these products will have been terminated by the end of this month.

Movement of mixed fertilizers remained at high levels last week. The mixers continued to encounter difficulty in replacing important chemicals, but substitutions were being made. Demand for various organics was falling off during the period. Blood was higher at New York but was reduced in Chicago. Cottonseed meal was lower. Most chemicals were in limited supply. Allocation of nitrate of soda was in effect. Sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate were very tight.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate. — Little offered. Market inactive.

Anhydrous Ammonia.—None offered for fertilizer use.

Castor Pomace.—Demand holding. Offerings routine. Prices steady.

Cyanamid.—Little available. Offerings limited.

Dried Blood.—Advanced 10c. per unit at New York to $5.50. Chicago price lowered 10c. to $5.65 per unit.

Nitrate of Soda. — Movement restricted. Allocations in effect. Demand large. Prices steady.

Nitrogenous Material. — Good call. Prices steady.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Estimates of by-product, coke oven operations in the week ended April 11 indicate production of 36,567,500 pounds of sulphate of ammonia from that source.

Potashes

Demand for various grades of potash salts held to good levels during the period under review. Producers continued to keep a careful check on supplies and offerings were not too extensive. This was especially true of muriates. Prices were steady and unrevised.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Fair call. Movement slower. Prices steady.

Phosphate Rock.—Shipments routine. Offerings extensive. Some transportation problems reported.

Superphosphate.—Tight. Heavy demand. Prices firm.

Price Changes

Advanced

Blood, dried, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., 10c. per unit.

Reduced

Blood, dried, dom., f.o.b. Chi., 10c. per unit.

Cottonseed meal, 8 percent, 50c. per ton, Southeastern mills.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.0	71.0	71.0	68.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Demand well maintained. Offerings extensive and shipments at previous levels. Some transportation problems being encountered. Prices steady and unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—April 24

The demand for mixed fertilizers is reported very active and difficult to meet because of the scarcity of important materials. If the fertilizer season is late it will not be due to late ordering, as is usual in such cases, but to production difficulties.

Superphosphate.—61½c. per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Bulk, $30 per ton, ports. Scarce.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Bulk, $29 per ton, ports. Scarce.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $39.50 to $40 per ton.

Nitrogenous Tankage.—$3 per unit, Midwestern producing points.

Baltimore—April 24

Trading in crude fertilizer materials continues on a small scale, except in some supplies. Much hesitancy on the part of buyers is shown, with sellers also holding back on offers.

Fish Scrap.—No new scrap has been sold, but it is understood that a few cars of old scrap have been disposed of at the established ceiling for shipment. Fish meal is reported to be scarce.

Superphosphate.—Stocks light, with demand heavy. Prices are $9.60 per ton for run-of-pile, with $10.10 per ton for 16 percent flat, $12.75 per ton for 20 percent supplies, and 80c. per unit for triple superphosphate. One producer, however, names $10.20 per ton for run-of-pile, $10.80 per ton for 16 percent flat, and $13.60 per ton for 20 percent stocks as the basis on which business has been done.

Tankage.—Last business in this organic ammoniate is reported as having been closed at $5.25 and 10c. per unit, f.o.b. Baltimore, but the current week is stated to have been barren of trading.

Dried Blood.—Business has been done at $5.50 per unit-ton, an advance of 10c. over the previous level.

Chicago—April 24

Fertilizer materials here remain rather inactive, with few price changes of importance recorded. Blood is holding its own. Tankage business remains moderately active. Bone materials are subject to fair interest.

Blood.—Principal grade, $5.65 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, feeding, $5.50 and 10c.; hoof meal, $4 to $4.50; liquid stick, $2.40 to $2.50.

Bone Materials.—Grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42.50; meat scraps, $70 to $75; dry rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.17½ to $1.20; ground, steamed bone, 3 and 50 percent, $35 to $37.50.

San Francisco—April 23

Excepting for the release of some small lots of Canadian sulphate of ammonia and ammonia phosphate sold into the California trade, this market developed last week into channels that differed little from that of the previous period.

Ammonia Phosphate.—Some supplies released at $42 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Ammonia Sulphate.—Limited offerings from Canadian manufacturers at $48 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Bone Meal.—Steamed fertilizer bone meal, $47.50 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Fish Meal.—Firm; very light offerings.

Tankage.—Dry rendered, ground, 50 percent, $55 to $57.50 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Sulphur

Consumers of sulphur last week were urged by the War Production Board to build up reserve supplies at their plants so possible transportation tie-ups in the future will not halt their operations. General inventory order M-132, effective April 18, relaxes priority regulation No. 1 to permit deliveries of sulphur in excess of a practical minimum working inventory. Specifically, the order reads:

"Notwithstanding the provisions of any regulation or order heretofore issued by the director of priorities of the Office of Production Management or by the director of industry operations of the War Production Board, or any other regulation or order which may hereafter be issued but which does not expressly relate to sulphur, any primary producer may make deliveries of sulphur, and any person may accept deliveries of sulphur from a primary producer, although the inventory of sulphur in the hands of the person accepting such delivery is, or will by virtue of such acceptance become, in excess of a practicable working minimum."

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

National Fertilizer Ass'n, Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, June 8-10.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U. S. A.
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THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
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62/63% K_2O, ALSO 50% K_2O
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22% K_2O Minimum
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UNITS JUST TAKEN INTO STOCK:

3—Sweetland Filters Nos. 2, 5 and 7.
1—Copper Pot Still, 750 gal.
1—50 gal. Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettle.
6—Nickel Jacketed Kettles, 75 gal. and 150 gal.
2—Steel Jkted Kettles, 100 gal., with agitators.
2—Copper Jkted Vac. Pans; 42", also 7'.
1—Pfaudler 2500 gal. Glass Lined Tank, 6' x 11'5.
Shriver Filter Presses, Cast Iron; 12" to 42".
Struthers-Wells Triple Effect Evaporator.
6—Vertical Steel Tanks, 9' x 20'.
Complete Mine, including Dryers, Locomotives, Rail, Bucket Elevators, Boiler, Power Shovel, etc.
Complete Fumigation Plant, including Rectangular Steel Tunnels, Cars, Glass Lined Stills, Vacuum Tanks, etc.

UNITS OFFERED US STILL ON LOCATION:

8—Rotary Dryers, 4' x 30'.
2—Proctor & Schwartz Truck Dryers. Oliver Filters from 1' x 3' to 8' x 8'.
2—Feinc Filters 6' x 10' with drum dryers.
1—Cast Iron Double Effect Evaporator, copper tubes.
15—Cast Iron Filter Presses from 24" to 42", all types.
1—Cast Iron Nitrator 6'9 x 9'.
2—Steel Jacketed Kettles, 200 gal. and 300 gal.
1—Robinson Gyro Sifter.
1—Putty Chaser or Chaser Mill, 68½" diameter.
Steel Tanks; 6½' x 25½'; 7' x 24'.
1—Lot of Steel Balls; 1 Lot Pebbles.

WANTED BY OUR CUSTOMERS:

Vacuum Shelf Dryers
Micro Pulverizers
Hydraulic Presses
Rotex Sifters, any size
Dehydration Equipment
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Anderson Expellers
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Send for Full Details and Quotes

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OLD ESTABLISHED manufacturer having nation-wide contacts with mill supply houses and consumers direct through its sales organization, desires to take over new products for manufacture or distribution. Plant is located in New Jersey, convenient for truck, rail and water deliveries. BOX 750, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FOR QUICK shipment—Flaking machine, 6 ft. diameter by 36-in. face; vertical steam engine, size 6 ft. x 7 in.; 12 50-gallon chemical earthenware tourils; 2 ditto 150-gallon round bottom stills; 4 Connersville rotary pumps for low vacuum; 2 2½-in. Crane tilting return steam traps; large duplex steam driven vacuum pump; two stage centrifugal filter press pump; 20-in. Crane gate valve. Saginaw Salt Products Co., Saginaw, Michigan.

PEBBLE MILLS 18x24 in., 3x3 ft. rubber lined 3x3 ft. porcelain lined 300 gal. jacketed agitated kettle, 200-250 gal. copper closed tanks, 8x6 vacuum pump, No. 3 Raymond mills. Lawler Company, Metuchen, N. J.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 712, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EQUIPMENT WANTED—We require vacuum shelf dryer, pump and condenser. Approximately 200-250 square feet of shelf area. BOX 752, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT MANUFACTURER desires purchase laboratory three-roller mill. Give description and price. BOX 755, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

PAINTERS' CAPS, paperhanger aprons and all other forms of cloth advertising specialties; samples and information on request. Minnesota Specialty Co., 119 N. 4th street, Minneapolis, Minn.

FORMALDEHYDE—Make offer for six barrels and 99 5-gallon cans. Also submit a price for 425-pound barrel double nickel salts and four 425-pound barrels of single nickel salts. BOX 751, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PRINCIPAL'S WRITTEN bid wanted, spot New York stock, Mexican allspice, Nicaraguan unhulled sesame; also May shipment Brazil ipecac. We have 10 ton each of allspice and sesame in New York warehouse; can offer either Minas or Mattogrosso ipecac. BOX 756, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

CHEMIST with hormone and pharmaceutical experience to supervise and control established processes, and developmental work. BOX 743, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PRACTICAL PAINT man with some shading experience wanted by established New York paint manufacturer. Steady employment. Give complete information in application. BOX 753, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

DELIVERY NOW!

DEVINE Lead Lined Autoclave, 300 gal.
BUFFALO Autoclave, 300 gal., 1000 lbs.
10,000 gallon Steel Tank
SHARPLES Centrifuge, motor drive
PFAUDLER Glass Lined Jacketed Vacuum Pan, 36 in.
Copper Agitated Jacketed Vacuum Pan, 36 in.
STOKES Single Punch Tablet Machine, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter
100 gallon Jacketed Nickel Kettle

What have you for sale!

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
59 East 4th Street New York City

Positions Vacant

DRUG SALES executive, experienced directing sales of ampuls and drug specialties. Prefer man now successfully employed who wishes opportunity to expand and to grow with established, progressive house. Investment and permanent association agreeable if successful. State in confidence age, education, past connections, salary expected and draft status. BOX 746, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Liquidation!

1—Raymond 5 Roll, High Side Roller Mill, motor driven, with double whizzer, cyclone dust collector, motors, fan, etc.
1—Raymond 3 Roll, High Side Roller Mill.
1—Rotary Kiln 8' x 90', ⅜" steel shell.
1—Lead Lined Single Effect Evaporator with multiple effect economy, condenser, etc., 525 sq. ft. surface.
1—Hersey 5' x 25' Indirect Heat Dryer.
1—Louisville Type Steam Tube Dryer 6' x 30'.
2—36" x 36" Cast Iron Filter Presses, 41 plates and frames.
1—Anderson RB Oil Expeller.
3—Lead Lined Tanks 40" x 7'.
1—Straub Continuous Ball Mill, 30" x 20".
1—Abbe Ball Mill 30" x 30".
1—Zeiss 4 objective Microscope.
240,000 lbs. Tobacco Stems.

SELECTED SPECIALS

1—Buflovak 6' Crystallizer, with Vacuum Cover.
5—Glass Lined, Jacketed Kettles 200 to 500 gals.
1—Atmospheric Double Drum Dryer 3' x 8'.
8—Buflovak Jacketed Kettles 42" dia. x 60" deep.
2—Paint Lead Mixers, 100 gal. each.
1—Day Jumbo Jacketed Mixer, 700 gal.
14—Pebble Mills, from Lab. to 1,000 gal.
1—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuge.
1—Hardinge 3' x 8" Steel Lined Ball Mill.
5—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 32", 40", 48", 60".
22—50 to 2,000 lb. Batch Mixers.
25—Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles, 10 to 300 gal., agitated and non-agitated.
3—Sweetland Nos. 5, 7, and 10 Filters.
19—Shriver and Sperry Cast Iron, Wood, Aluminum and Bronze Filter Presses, 12" to 42".
1—Valley Iron Works, 75 gal. Autoclave.
6—Colloid Mills, U. S. and Premier.
12—Glass Lined Storage Tanks, 50 to 1,000 gal.

Tablet Machines — Screens—Pumps—Conveyors—Filling and Packaging Equipment—Single and Multiple Effect Evaporators—Dryers, etc.

Send for our circulars and bulletins. Your inquiries solicited. We buy your surplus machinery—from single items to complete plants.

BRILL Equipment Corp.
183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

Positions Vacant

ASSISTANT to vice-president in charge of sales wanted by long-established, nationally-known paint manufacturer. Previous experience in line preferred but not essential. Apply, describing experience, to BOX 754, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SPECIAL

1—3 ROLL HIGH SIDE RAYMOND MILL. BELT DRIVEN, COMPLETE WITH CONE SEPARATOR, FAN, CYCLONE DUST COLLECTOR AND PIPING.
4—GEHNRICH GAS FIRED INDIRECT HEATED ATMOS. DRYERS AND OVENS.
2—BUFFALO JACKETED IMPREGNATING KETTLES, 42" I.D. X 60" DEEP.

1—Devine 4' x 30' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
1—Stokes 3' x 15' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
1—Stokes 18" x 42" Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
2—Pfaudler 500 gal. Glass Lined, Closed, Jack. Kettles.
1—Oliver Rotary Filter, 6' x 6'.
3—Sweetland Filters, No. 5, No. 7 and No. 8.
12—Iron and Wood Filter Press 18" to 36" sq.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial Mixer, Jack.
2—150 gal. Stainless Steel Tanks.
6—Varnish Kettles, up to 200 gals.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12" x 30" and 16" x 40".
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 750 gals.
3—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 26", 32" and 40".
10—Stone Mills, 8" to 36".
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Powder Mixers, 50 pounds to 3,500 pounds.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
18—Glass Lined and Stainless Steel Tanks, Steel Tanks and Jack. Kettles up to 10,000 gals.
20—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—Jeffrey 24" x 18" Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
2—No. 0 and No. 1 Raymond Mills.
6—Williams and Jay Bee B.B. Hammer Mills.
1—Bauer 22" Attrition Mill.
1—Link Belt 75' Slat Conveyor.
1—Stedman 42" Ball Bearing Disintegrator.
15—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 10 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

Only partial listing. Write for complete bulletins. We buy your surplus machinery.

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2—Gedge Gray 400-lb. steel horizontal DRY POWDER MIXERS AND SIFTERS.
1—J. H. Day 2000-lb. steel horizontal DRY POWDER MIXER.
1—J. H. Day 100-lb. DRY POWDER MIXER AND SIFTER.
1—Karl Kiefer rotary gear type portable VISCO FILLING MACHINE, motor driven.
1—Karl Kiefer Rotary 72-spout BOTTLE WASHER, m.d.
1—PORTABLE CONVEYOR TABLE, 6" wide canvas belt, 13' centers, with 12" wood wings.
1—Dopp 80-gal. STEAM JACKETED AGITATED KETTLE.
1—100-gal. ALUMINUM STEAM JACKETED KETTLE.
1—20-gal. ALUMINUM STEAM JACKETED KETTLE.
1—Ray trunnion type 2-Jar MILL or Triturator, with extra Jar.
1—150-gal. glass lined JACKETED TANK, with agitator.
1—80-gal. COPPER STEAM JACKETED KETTLE with agitator.
1—STEAM JACKETED PERCOLATOR, 24" dia. x 18" straight side, 12" cone, with bottom outlet.
2—80-gal. VULCAN COPPER MIXING TANKS, on trucks, with agitators.
5—15-gal. COPPER TIN LINED PERCOLATORS, with stands.
2—200-gal. VULCAN COPPER TANKS, on trucks.
4—125-gal. COPPER STORAGE TANKS, on trucks.
1—American LABEL PERFORATING MACHINE, motor driven.
1—Hand LABEL PERFORATING MACHINE.

80 ASSORTED BRONZE SOAP DIES

1—Ball & Jewell No. 1 ROTARY CUTTER, belt driven.
3—9"x18" Schutz-O'Neil 4-roller MILLS.
1—Schutz-O'Neil GYRATOR SIFTER.
3—Noye SIFTER REELS.
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Business Wants and Offers

Positions Wanted

CHEMICALLY TRAINED young man, 27, B.S. degree, chem. major; honorable discharge U. S. Navy, draft deferred; textile training and background; presently engaged in sales work; seeks position chemical or textile field; willing to locate out of town. BOX 724, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT SUPERINTENDENT wants position. Thoroughly experienced in manufacture, development, and application of the following:—Oil, Japan bulletin colors and paints. Silk screen colors in flat, gloss synthetic and lacquer. Copper roll printing lacquers for textile, oil coated and pyroxylin coated fabrics, also synthetic enamels and paints. BOX 741, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PURCHASING AGENT—Registered pharmacist, graduate pharmaceutical chemist with experience in production of general line of pharmaceuticals wishes position with ethical house, preferably in mid-west. Gentile, married, draft deferred. BOX 745, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LACQUER and protective coatings chemist, capable executive, will consider making change to defense efforts. Thoroughly experienced in development, production and sales of nitrocellulose lacquers to furniture and allied industries. Draft exempt. BOX 747, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PHARMACEUTICAL FLAVOR, nutritional chemist with selling experience as Chicago area representative. Have equipped office-display room, storage space; centrally located; 40 years old, married, draft deferred; dependable; can furnish good references. BOX 748, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LACQUER CHEMIST and service man; outstanding record formulating research production, selling, with all-round knowledge also of synthetics and finishing pyroxilin and rubber-coated fabrics; 18 years' experience; draft exempt; seeks executive position. BOX 749, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Bids Wanted

Asphalt:—112,200 gallons MC-1; Procurement Office, Treasury Department, 810 14th Street, Denver, Col.; invitation 83-112, opening May 12.

Gasoline:—Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.; invitation 25997-S8, opening May 7.

Ink:—44,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Post Office Dept., Washington; invitation 126, opening April 29.

Lime Hydrated:—90 tons; U. S. Engineer Office, First and Douglas Streets, N. W., Washington; serial 977-42-217, opening April 28.

Linseed Oil:—2,150 gallons, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1888-S5, opening April 29.

Lubricating Oil:—Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 25997-S8, opening May 7.

Soap, Paste:—24,000 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1876-S3, opening April 28.

Soap, Toilet:—120 30-gallon drums; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1876-S3, opening April 28.

Soda Metaphosphate: — 57,450 pounds; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 152-S, opening May 8.

Sulphuric Acid:—300 tons; U. S. Engineer Office, First and Douglas Streets, N. W., Washigton, D. C.; serial 977-42-219, opening April 30.

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U.S. Revenue Returns Show Gain in March

Collections of excise taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, for March, 1942, compared with March, 1941, as follows:—

Taxes Collected

	March 1942	March 1941
Coconut, etc., oils processed	$1,979,930.90	$1,807,175.70
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax $4 per gallon	47,621,513.26	33,051,192.27
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax, $4 per gallon	2,738,007.48	2,702,186.20
Gasoline	21,853,354.97	26,439,543.60
Lubricating oils	2,871,243.86	3,536,245.46
Matches	1,291,802.68	20,002.38
Narcotics, including special taxes	22,698.35	32,298.12
Oleomargarin, special taxes	90,678.21	92,895.62
Toilet preparations	2,106,125.60	.....
Transportation of oil by pipeline	963,488.43	1,291,550.29
Total internal revenue	$3,457,140,116.81	$1,472,294,600.32

Quantities Taxed

	March 1942	March 1941
Distilled spirits, domestic, tax gallons	11,882,775	11,027,704
Distilled spirits, imported, tax gallons	684,502	902,764
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons	5,080,602	3,331,368
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	61,638	37,318
Oleomargarin, uncolored,	28,925,384	29,813,500

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British Chemicals Control Departments Are Increased

A special department of the British Miscellaneous Chemicals Control at Terminal House, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1, has been set up to deal with that proportion of the increasing number of raw materials required by the paint industry for which the control is responsible.

See Page 34

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ALUMINUM FOIL—31 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
AMBERGRIS—2 cs, Atlas Forwarding Co
AMMONIA SULPHOICHTHYOLATE—100 bbls, 26,763 lbs, Amtorg Trading Corp
ANTIMONY ORE—1,557 bgs, 233,550 lbs, W R Grace & Co
1,133 bgs, 169,950 lbs, Metal Traders
ASBESTOS FIBER—2,334 bgs, 136 tons, 21 cwt, 3 qrs, 26 lbs, Commercial National Bank Trust Co
1,615 bgs, 98 tons, 22 cwt, 3 qrs, 27 lbs, Raw Asbestos & Distributors, Ltd
BISMUTH, REFD—216 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co
BONEMEAL—829 bgs, 99,792 lbs
BONES—844 bgs, 109,720 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
CASEIN—500 bgs, 55,000 lbs
CHEMICALS—9 cs, Gane & Ingram
1 cs, Hoffmann La Roche
4 cs, Wedeman & Godknecht
44 cs, Draeger Shipping Co
105 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
21 cs, Sandoz Chemical Works
43 cks, Ciba Co
163 cs, 52 dms, 24 pkgs, J E Bernard & Co
26 cs, A E Nydegger & Co
77 cs, Goudrand Shipping Co
SYNTHETIC—10 pkgs, Givaudan-Delawanna
TEXTILE—274 cks, Goudrand Shipping Co
20 kegs, Draeger Shipping Co
15 bbls, 1 cs, J E Bernard & Co
3 cs, Ciba Co
14 cks, 48 dms, 52 kegs, 2 pkgs, Sandoz Chemical Works
161 bbls, 29 dms, A E Nydegger & Co
CHILLIES—284 bgs, 12 tons, C T Wilson & Co
CHROME ORE—4,901 tons
4,291 tons, 32 cwt, 2 qrs, 20 lbs, E J Lavino & Co
640 tons, Amtorg Trading Co
CLOVES—240 bls, 15 tons, 17 cwt, 0 qr, 6 lbs, Standard Bank South Africa
160 bls, 10 tons, 11 cwt, 1 qr, 20 lbs, Bank of Canada
200 bls, 13 tons, 4 cwt, 1 qr, 4 lbs, Laxseed Co, Inc
180 bls, 11 tons, 17 cwt, 3 qrs, 12 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt
1,000 bls, 66 tons, 0 cwt, 4 qrs, 48 lbs, Otto Gerdau Co
300 bls, 19 tons, 16 cwt, 1 qr, 20 lbs, A G Dunn
750 bls, 49 tons, 10 cwt, 3 qrs, 36 lbs, Catz American Co
500 bls, 33 tons, 0 cwt, 2 qrs, 24 lbs, B H Old & Co
780 bls, 103,100 lbs, Greene Trading Co
282 bls, 40,880 lbs, Leslie & Anderson
3,300 bls, 478,500 lbs, Geo Uhe & Co
100 bls, 14,500 lbs, Credo Commodities Co
COCA LEAVES—255 bls, Maywood Chemical Works
COCHINEAL—136 bgs, W R Grace & Co
COCOA BEANS—750 bgs, 153,000 lbs, Farr & Co
4,488 bgs, 897,600 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
640 bgs, 129,920 lbs, Wood & Selick
3,455 bgs, 701,010 lbs, Middleton & Co
540 bgs, 108,000 lbs, Schultz & Co
95 bgs, 19,000 lbs, M Harrison & Co
1,250 bgs, 250,000 lbs, General Cocoa Co
1,173 bgs, 234,600 lbs, Daarnhouwer & Co
1,651 bgs, 330,200 lbs, W R Grace & Co
165 bgs, 33,000 lbs, H E Betzow & Co
1,668 bgs, 333,600 lbs, Chemical Bank Trust Co
2,200 bgs, 440,000 lbs, Machado & Co
1,500 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
600 bgs, 120,000 lbs, Meyer & Co
500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Chase National Bank
COCONUTS—220 bgs, 37,400 lbs, General Food Corp
COLOMBO ROOT—83 bgs, 4 tons, S B Penick & Co
CORIANDER SEED—124 bgs, Hinton & Co
CORK—28 bls, Philadelphia National Bank
32 bls, H E Botzow, Inc
33 bgs, Hauser & Fernandez
71 bls, Hinrichs & Pearsall
63 bgs, 8,511 lbs, Dodge Cork Co
38 bls, 3,208 lbs, H E Botzow & Co
21 bls, 3,005 lbs, Hinrichs & Pearsall
77 bls, 10,395 lbs, Sterling National Bank Trust Co
48 bgs, 9,363 lbs, Victory Shipping Co
5 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
FLOATS—110 bls, 14,572 lbs, C J Hendry & Co
SHAVINGS—1,126 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
1,614 bls, J Sennfelt
VIRGIN—700 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
4,113 bls, Unted Cork Corp
WASTE—741 bls, Universal Transcontinental Corp
540 bls, National City Bank
1,170 bls, Hauser & Fernandez
3,607 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
WOOD—450 bls, National City Bank
650 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
770 bls, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
200 bls, Atlantic Pacific Mfg Co
600 bls, Cork Trading Co
467 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
2,150 bls, H Casedemont
332 bls, Dodge Cork Co
CUBE ROOT—55 bls, Wm M Allison & Co
18 bls, Dodge & Olcott Co
62 bls, Guaranty Trust Co
CYANIDE PRECIP—22 cs, South American Development Co
DYES, ANILIN—106 bbls, 127 kgs, 118 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works
125 bbls, 411 dms, 37 cs, Ciba Co
194 cks, Carbic Color & Chemical Co
70 cks, 2 cs, Goudrand Shipping Co
203 cks, 87 bbls, Geigy Co
157 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht
97 pkgs, 60 dms, 636 bbls, 2 cs, J E Bernard & Co
161 kgs, 3 dms, Draeger Shipping Co
422 dms, 334 bbls, 5 cs, A E Nydegger & Co
ERGOT—10 cs, 96 bgs, Eli Lilly & Co
GAMBIER—420 bgs, 63,000 lbs, E E Androvette
GLUESTOCK—121 bgs, Milligan & Higgins Corp
GUM—3 bgs, M Asher
NISPERO—7 bgs, L A Dreyfus
PENDARE—620 bls, 93,708 lbs, Chicle Development Co
HAIR, CATTLE—40 cs
HORSE—21 cs, 179 bls
INTERMEDIATES—19 cs, Ciba Co
KETTLE DROSS—501 bgs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co
LEAD, CONCENTRATES—214 bgs, 13 tons, 9 cwts, 12 lbs, Wedeman & Godknecht
LIME JUICE—114 cks, 54,720 lbs, Barclay Bank
32 cs, 2,240 lbs, 71 pkgs, 48,604 lbs, 45 hhds, 27,375 lbs, Furness Withy & Co
30 cks, 12,508 lbs
MANGANESE ORE—4,500 tons, Metal Reserve
3 bgs, W R Grace & Co
3,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
MANGROVE BARK—9,103 bgs, Barkey Import Co
80 bgs, 5 tons
MACE—20 cs, 4,380 lbs, Middleton & Co
5 cs, 1,095 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
35 bgs, 4,585 lbs, D G Evans Coffee Co Co
17 bgs, 2,291 lbs, J H Forbes Tea & Coffee Co
20 cs, 4,400 lbs, American Worcestershire Sauce Co
MIMOSA EXTRACT—394 bgs, 45,460 lbs, The Tannin Corp
4,539 bgs, 445,700 lbs, American Dyewood Co
MOLYBDENUM, CONC—28 dms, Mines Product Co
MUSTARD SEED—1,005 bgs, W R Grace & Co
NUTMEGS—350 bgs, 111,650 lbs, Thomas Scott & Co
550 bgs, 111,650 lbs, Middleton & Co
250 bgs, 50,750 lbs, Van Norden & Archibald
25 bgs, 5,075 lbs, B H Old & Co
300 bgs, 60,900 lbs, A G Dunn
200 bgs, 40,600 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
56 bgs, 11,388 lbs, J H Forbes Tea & Coffee Co
100 bgs, 20,300 lbs, American Worcestershire Sauce Co
276 bgs, 52,348 lbs, D G Evans Coffee Co
OAKMOSS—20 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
OIL, BAY—7 cs, 560 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co
17 cs, 730 lbs, Barclay Bank
83 cs, 3,002 lbs, 2 dms, 245 lbs
14 cs, 1,008 lbs, Furness Withy & Co
CINNAMON LEAF—1 dm, Chase National Bank
4 dms, National City Bank
32 dms, R C Treatt & Co
FUEL—3,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
LAVENDER SPIKE—9 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
LEMONGRASS—6 dms, W J Bush & Co
LIME DIST—39 cs, 1,400 lbs, Furness, Withy & Co
17 cs, 10 dms, Barclay Bank
5 cs, 360 lbs, Middleton & Co
13 cs, 455 lbs
LUBRICATING—1 dm, J L Case Co
NEATSFOOT—142 bls, Consumers Import Co
SEAL—9,810 bbls
WHALE—20,002 bbls
PAPAIN—25 cs, S B Penick & Co
PAPRIKA—400 bgs, 44,000 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, C T Wilson & Co
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Gillespie & Co
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—500 bls, 100 tons, Gulf Oil Corp
10 bls, 2 tons, Kennedy Mfg Co
305 bls, 31 tons, Dodge & Olcott Co
40 bls, 3 tons, Joosten & Janssen
750 bls, 150 tons, R J Prentiss & Co
250 bls, 50 tons, McLaughlin, Gormley & King
700 bls, 117 tons, John Powell & Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—6,480 bgs, 777,600 lbs, The Tannin Corp
6,200 bgs, 744,000 lbs, International Product Corp
9,165 bgs, 1,099,800 lbs
SAPONIN—34 cs, W R Grace & Co
SHARK LIVERS—1 bbl, 300 lbs, Murbas Trading Co
SESAME SEED—320 bgs, Credo Commodities Co
SOAP BARK—772 bgs, W R Grace & Co
SODA HYDROSULPHITE—14 bbls, J E Bernard & Co
SPONGES—4 bls, J E Bernard & Co
TALLOW—679 tcs, 167 bbls
TAPIOCA FLOUR—896 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan
TARA PODS—130 bgs, First Natonal Bank
276 bgs, American Dyewood Co
1,504 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
1,047 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
2,661 bgs, W R Grace & Co
POWDER—713 bgs, Colony Import Co
54 bgs, W R Grace & Co
VANADIUM ORE—33,998 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America
RESIDUE—511 bgs, W R Grace & Co
VANILLA BEANS—17 cs, 770 lbs, Middleton & Co
10 cs, 500 lbs, Bank of Toronto
37 cs, 158 lbs, Tradesmen National Bank Trust Co
182 cs, 8,704 lbs
WATTLE BARK EXTRACT—6,936 bgs, 762,960 lbs, The Tannin Corp
400 bgs, 43,637 lbs, Donnell & Mudge
1,028 bgs, 112,104 lbs, Beardmore & Co
WAX, BEES—50 bgs, 3 tons, Distributing & Trading Co
14 bgs, J E Patton Co
11 bgs, Schneider Bros
6 bgs, W R Grace & Co
11 bgs, E A Bromund Co
CARNAUBA—168 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Inc
56 bgs, E A Bromund Co
WINE LEES—713 bgs, Banco de Chile
WOLFRAM ORE—720 bgs, 18 tons, 16 cwts, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.

Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them—REctor 2-9820.

Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE—4,656 tons
MANGANESE ORE—12,250 tons
7,400 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—104,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J

Philadelphia Imports

BAUXITE—2,465 tons, General Chemical Co
ARROWROOT—7,179 bgs, 200 bbls, Morningstar Nicol
COCONUTS—2,000 bgs
CORK WOOD—13,618 bls, Cork Insulation Co
9,136 bls, Armstrong Cork Co

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Cadmium:—Sale and acquisition of cadmium has been made subject to license by the Nonferrous Metals Control of the United Kingdom.

Cargo Charges:—Dominican Republic has amended its law on cargo charges so that the 70 cents per 1,000 kilograms previously charged for handling of imported general cargo has been changed to 85 cents and the 60 cents previously charged for handling general cargo for export has been changed to 85 cents per 1,000 kilograms. All other charges remain the same.

Lithopone:—A new subhead "M" has been added to numeral 369 of the Venezuelan tariff to cover lithopone which was not specifically classified heretofore. The resolution provides that lithopone be dutiable at 0.34 bolivar per gross kilogram.

Nickel:—Sale and acquisition of nickel has been made subject to license by the Nonferrous Metals Control of the United Kingdom.

Soap:—Imports of soap into Iraq, to be offered or held for sale, must bear a trademark registered in Iraq.

Spices:—Algeria prohibits the exportation and re-exportation of spices.

Starches:—Algeria prohibits the exportation and re-exportation of starches.

Sunflowerseed Oil:—Canada has reduced the import duty on sunflowerseed oil to 10 percent ad valorem from all foreign countries. The previous rates were 15 percent, preferential; 20 percent, intermediate, and 25 percent, general.

Tapiocas:—Algeria prohibits the exportation and re-exportation of tapiocas.

Vanilla:—Madagascar has reduced the special war tax on vanilla exported to any destination from 27 francs to 21 francs per kilogram on vanilla in beans and powder, and from 54 francs to 24 francs per kilogram on dry extract of vanilla.

Vegetable Oils:—Iraq has reduced import duties on vegetable oils.

Yeast:—Algeria forbids the exportation and re-exportation of yeast.

Export License Form Changed

—Continued from page 5

of the present application. One copy should be retained for the exporter's own files. Space is provided on the form for information designed to reduce the number of applications now being returned to exporters for further details.

The new form is further designed to eliminate the necessity for filing supplementary letters covering price and shipping questions. It also eliminates the use of form OEC-49A in applications for preference ratings, since the application itself will be accepted for use with the War Production Board's priority form PD-1A. Exporters are authorized to print facsimiles of the new form, with printed answers to many of the questions.

Non-Alcoholic Beverages Group

The Bureau of Industry Advisory Committees has announced the formation of a Non-Alcoholic Beverage Industry Advisory Committee. John B. Smiley, chief of the beverage and tobacco branch of the War Production Board, is the government presiding officer.

Glass Makers Sued As Monopoly by Turner

Indianapolis, April 22, 1942

The Turner Glass Company, this city, filed suit in Federal court today against eight leading glass manufacturers and a trade association charging them with creation of an unlawful monopoly in the glass industry and asking $5,000,000 damages.

Named as defendents were the Hartford - Empire Company, Hartford, Conn.; the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio; the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio; the Hazel-Atlas Company, Wheeling, W. Va.; the Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y.; the Thatcher Manufacturing Company, Elmira, N. Y.; the Empire Machine Company, Portland, Me.; the Stevenson Corporation, New York, and the Glass Container Association.

The suit alleges the defendants created a monopoly in the industry through acquisition of patents on glass manufacturing machinery.

Strategic Materials Banned to Builders

—Continued from page 4

effect, improve the availability of materials particularly instances where the supply may fall short of demand.

The restrictions imposed on the items in the list is mandatory and their specific purchase or use will be authorized only when deemed absolutely necessary. However, in cases where the materials prohibited by the list are deemed essential in a construction project of supply arms and bureaus of the army and navy, consideration will be given by the board to specific requests for materials.

Eleven of the items are prohibited without exception. These include aluminum, cadmium, magnesium, manila, mercury, monel metal, nickel, silk, sisal, tung oil and vanadium. Copper, cork, lead, rubber, iron (steel), tin and zinc are permitted for some specified uses.

Use of gas for space heating, water heating and cooking in new installations is now prohibited in seventeen States and the District of Columbia, and the type of fuels which are prohibited by the board in this class include natural gas, butane, propane and liquefied petroleum.

Manufactured articles containing small amounts of critical materials for which no substitutes are commercially available may be used in construction work if not specifically prohibited.

Paraffin Wax Split Sales Hit by Henderson

—Continued from page 4

been made for sales in units of forty-five 100-kilo bags (about 9,900 pounds) at one and a half cents per pound above the schedule ceiling price for 10,000-pound lots. (Ceiling prices run —crude to refined grades—from 4¼ cents to 10½ cents per pound.)

Foreign-Trade Zone at Houston Asked

OPD Washington Bureau
April 23, 1942

Under Secretary of Commerce Wayne Chatfield-Taylor has announced that an application had been received by the Foreign-Trade Zones Board from the commissioners of the Harris county Houston ship channel navigation district for a grant to establish a foreign-trade zone in the Port of Houston, Tex.

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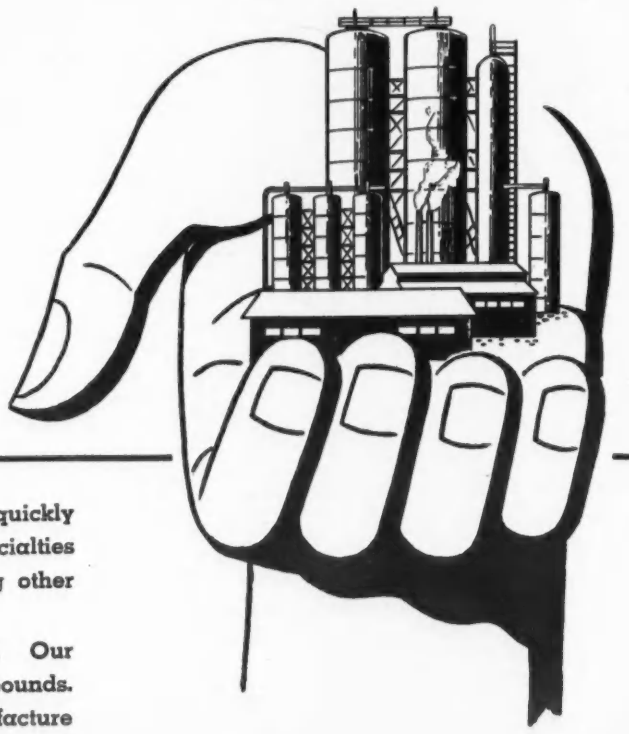

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